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62,23

Have a Bed of
these Gorgeous Beauties
in Your Own Yard!



LEONARD SEED CO. 1936

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Novelties and Specialties

COSMOS, Orange Flare

The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on two to three foot, well shaped plants which have a sparse growth of light green foliage. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It will flower easily in less than four months from the time of planting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.



Cosmos, Orange Flare.

PETUNIA, Flaming Velvet

GOLD MEDAL WINNER 1936 ALL AMERICA TRIALS. Outstanding for type. Color deep velvety mahogany crimson. Plants about 18 inches in height with blooms of good size. Very distinct and unusual in color. Pkt., 25c.

ANTIRRHINIUM, Rustproof

University of California Mixture. Evenly balanced blend of popular colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 85c.

WILT-RESISTANT ASTERS

Have you had trouble raising Asters because of Fusarium Wilt? If so, you should use Wilt-Resistant strains only. For kinds and varieties see page 50.

CLARKIA

Hardy annual blooming from July to October.
Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

An excellent rapid growing climber with bell shaped green blossoms which turn a violet blue. Height 3 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DIMORPHOTHECA

(Golden African Daisy)

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

GODETIA

(Satinflower)

Beautiful hardy annual—does well in poor soil and easily grown from seed.
Dwarf Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

LINARIA - Baby Snapdragon

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

LUNARIA - Honesty or Money Plant

Produces silver seed pods for Winter bouquets. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

NASTURTIUM

The new varieties of Sweet Scented Nasturtium, Scarlet Gleam, Golden Gleam and Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids should be in every garden. See page 55 for full descriptions and prices.

SWEET PEAS

Our listings of late Spencer Sweet Peas cover a complete range of color in the newer and better varieties for outdoor culture and our mixtures are unsurpassed. See page 59 for varieties and prices.

GLADIOLUS, Picardy

Winner of blue ribbon at National Gladiolus Show 1935. Unquestionably one of the choicest cut flower varieties on the market today. Color a beautiful soft shrimp-pink, without flecking, blotch of light flesh-pink. The individual florets are large, slightly ruffled and of heavy wax-like substance. Each 15c; Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00

BEANS, McCrea Lima

The new bush lima that is different and has real merit. Plants strong, stocky with big root system. Pods small like Baby Lima except that Beans are large and thick. Stands cold and wet weather in the spring much better than other large seeded limas. Green seeded, retaining a green tint when cooked. Unusually sweet flavored—different from other limas. Very prolific. An ideal home garden lima. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

LEONARD'S

FOR more than 50 years have been growers and dealers in Seeds and Onion Sets. Our stocks are being constantly improved by careful breeding and selection. We feel that LEONARD'S SEEDS are of the best quality obtainable and are reasonable in price.

In this 1936 catalog you will find a most complete listing of Vegetable and Flower Seed varieties, among them, the following which we especially recommend:



A Section of Bean Trials at Columbus, Wis.

BEANS

Tendergreen
Dixie White
Stringless Black Valentine
Stringless Red Valentine
Sure Crop Wax

PEAS

Laxton's Progress
Alderman
Senator
Thomas Laxton
Leonard's Potlatch

SWEET CORN

Leonard's Early
Tendergold Hybrid
Leonard's Golden Hummer
Barden's Wonder Bantam
Golden Cross Hybrid

BEET

Leonard's Dark Red Egyptian
Crimson Globe

CABBAGE

Golden Acre
We especially recommend Yellows Resistant varieties.
Glory of Enkhuizen

CARROT

Long or Greater Chantenay
Danvers Half Long
Chantenay

CUCUMBER

Chicago Pickle
Leonard's Special Dark Green
Improved Long Green

LETTUCE

Black Seeded Simpson
Prizehead

RADISH

We have put a great deal of time and effort on the breeding of our Radish Seed. You will find LEONARD'S Michigan grown Radish Seed unsurpassed. Try some of our White Icicle, French Breakfast and Early Scarlet Globe.

ONION SETS

The crop of Onion Sets was a good one this past season and prices are more reasonable than for several years. PLANT MORE ONION SETS this year for early green onions and dry onions.

Prices quoted are F.O.B. our stores at Chicago, cash with order. If it is not convenient for you to call at one of our stores or our seeds are not available in your community, send us your order direct, adding postage at the regular Parcel Post rates to cover transportation.

We Give No Warranty, express or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

LEONARD SEED COMPANY

RETAIL STORES:

328 West Madison St., Phone Franklin 2540
4845 Milwaukee Ave., Kildare 6010
10934 Michigan Ave., Pullman 1128

Office and Main Warehouse with Retail Department
333-355 West 35th St. CHICAGO, ILL.
Phone Boulevard 5910

VEGETABLE SEED

Artichoke

Sown in a hotbed and handled like a tomato, it matures the first year. Usually it is treated like a perennial, that is, given slight covering in winter. It remains in bearing several years. Give the plant 2 or 3 feet space in 3-ft. rows and cut all flower buds before opening to continue the plants blooming.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.



Green Globe Artichoke.

Broccoli

Leonard's Green Italian Sprouting.

A distinct variety of the sprouting type. It forms a large head consisting of a cluster of bluish green flower heads. When this central head is removed the plant develops numerous lateral sprouts, each of which produce a small head. These are cut, leaving about 6 inches of the stem, and are tied in bunches for market. Both stems and heads are cooked and served like cauliflower. Ready for market in about 90 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



Washington Asparagus.

Asparagus

Complete cultural directions furnished on request.

Washington. A vigorous growing and very productive variety which has been bred to resist the disease known as "Asparagus Rust." The shoots are thick and heavy. They are long and straight, with closely folded tips. The color is rich dark green, tinted darker at the tips. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Palmetto. Of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. A very early sort immensely productive and of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Columbian Mammoth White. An entirely distinct variety that produces shoots that are white, and remain white as long as fit for use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Brussels Sprouts

One of the most delicious garden vegetables. Plant in 3-foot rows, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart. One ounce will produce about 200 plants. Cultivate same as cabbage. Autumn grown sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July, generally do the best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

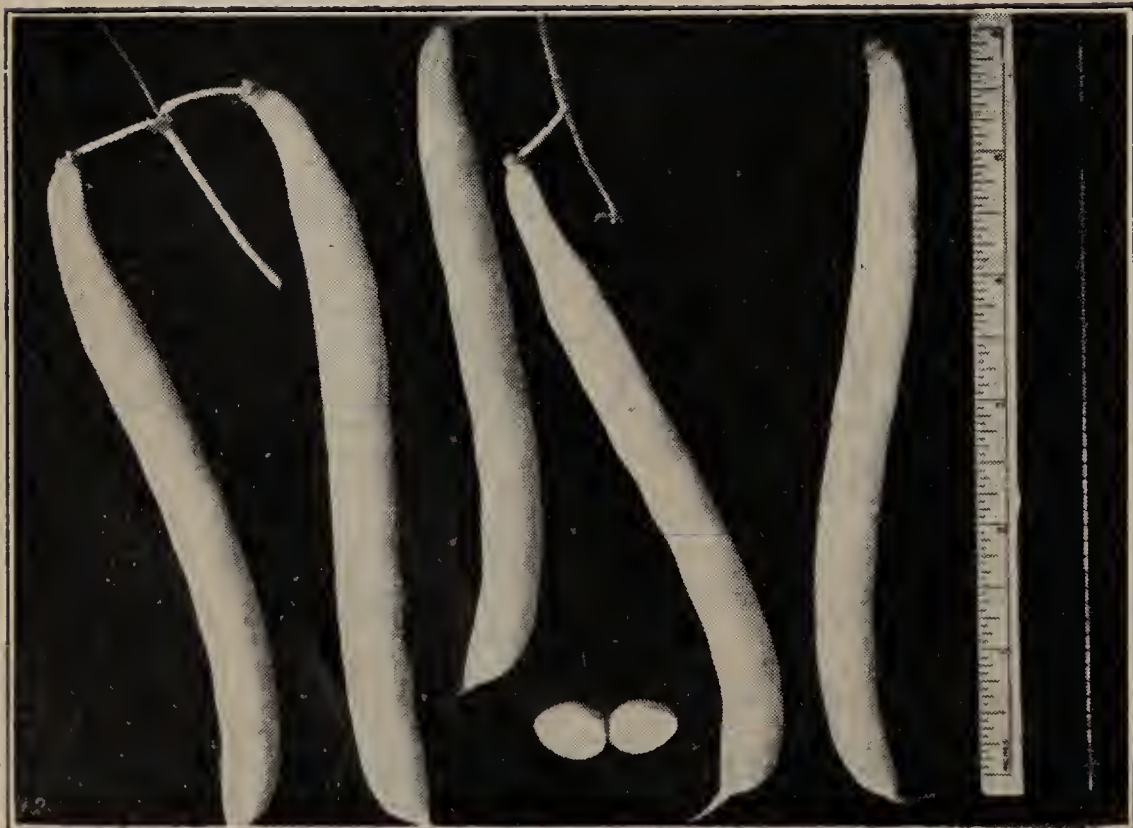
Dwarf Improved. A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c., oz., 25c.

Bush Beans Wax Pod Varieties

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. An excellent Wax Bean in every respect. Rust-proof, tender, thick, flat pods, 5 to 6 inches long, of very good quality. Very little string in early stages, developing a little when nearing maturity. Fit for table use 47 days from planting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with wax pods. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, round and of a golden yellow color. Quality excellent and is fit for picking 54 days from planting. A very fine canning Bean. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Culture. Beans are easily frost killed, so plant them at Corn planting time, on light, dry land. Cold, wet weather will rot the seed in the ground and fresh manure causes a rank growth of vine with a lack of pods. Hand cultivated beans can be drilled in poor soil as close as 18 inches, but in rich soil with horse cultivation, 30 inches is required. Drill 6 beans to the foot and cover one inch deep, or plant 4 beans to the hill, 18 by 24 inches apart. Two pounds of seed should plant 200 feet and 60 pounds an acre. Plant every other week for a succession up until August first in the latitude of Chicago. Shallow cultivation only should be given at all times and do not cultivate when the plant is in bloom as the plant will drop its blossoms; never cultivate when wet, as it causes rust. Pick beans before the bulge of seed appears and pick them clean to continue the plants bearing.



Sure Crop Wax.

Bush Beans Wax Pod Varieties

Sure Crop Wax. A vigorous growing, very productive variety, similar in general appearance of plant and seed to Currie's Rust-Proof Wax; the pods, however, are more fleshy, of decidedly better quality and are stringless at practically all stages of growth. Pods about 6 inches long, nearly round, attractive in color and remain a long time in condition for snaps. Ready for picking in 53 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Hodson Wax. Extremely vigorous, very hardy and productive, though rather late. Noted for its very large, flat, gently curved, attractive wax pods; rather fibrous and stringy. Ready to pick in 68 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Hardy and productive, pods 5½ to 6 inches long, broad, thick, flat and of a delicate waxy yellow. Of excellent quality and with no string in the early growth. Ready to pick in 48 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

LEONARD'S WEBBER WAX. Unquestionably one of the best wax-podded Beans ever introduced. It is a market gardener's Bean, having originated in the market gardening section of Chicago. The vine is strong, holding the pods well up. The pods are of an exceedingly bright yellow color, handsomer in this respect than any other Wax Bean, 4½ to 5 inches long, slightly curved and medium thick. Ready for picking in 50 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Royal Purple Wax. Very fine home garden variety; pods 4 inches long, round, curved, very meaty and stringless at all stages. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Round Podded Kidney Wax. Plants are of strong growth, spreading and very productive. The leaves are large, broad and roughened. The pods are long and round, 5½ inches, slightly curved, light yellow, waxlike, stringless and of the very best quality. Ready to pick in 52 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Sioux Stringless Wax. A new stringless Wax Bean of excellent flavor. Vine of strong, upright growth. Pods 6 inches long, of rich cream-yellow color, are meaty, crisp and absolutely stringless. Ready to pick in 52 days. This variety is very desirable for either canning or market garden. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Plant large, vigorous, upright. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, round, curved, very meaty, stringless and of excellent flavor. Ready for picking in 53 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.



Leonard's Webber Wax.



Improved Stringless Kidney Wax.

All seeds
priced at
10c per
packet; 6
for 50c; 13
for \$1.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Rust-proof. Undoubtedly one of the finest Wax Beans for the home gardener. Vine is very sturdy, upright, medium light in color. Pod is straight, wide, flat, thick, of good quality and stringless. Ready to pick in 50 days. Our stock of this important home garden variety is equal to or better than any on the market. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Unrivalled Wax. Immensely productive, very early. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, rather narrow, either perfectly straight or slightly curved, somewhat flattened but fleshy. The pods show their clear yellow color at an early stage and while having a trace of strings are quite fiberless. Plant large, vigorous and nearly disease resistant; seed distinctly small, flat, kidney-shaped, ochre-brown in color. Ready for picking in 52 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Davis White Wax. This Bean is adapted alike for the canner, market gardener, shipper or amateur. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, meaty, wide, flat and of a beautiful yellow color and fair quality. Ready to pick in 54 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

IMPROVED STRINGLESS KIDNEY WAX. Resembling Wardwell's Kidney Wax but pod is longer and thicker, not so broad; fairly productive and of high quality; stringless, fiberless, very fleshy and brittle. Pods about 6 inches long and of an attractive, clear yellow color. Ready to pick in 53 days. An excellent variety for canning. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Burpee's Brittle Wax. Very similar to Round Podded Kidney Wax. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Bush Beans Green Pod Varieties



Bountiful.

BOUNTIFUL. One of the best green podded beans for the market gardener. Out-sells all other varieties 25 to 1 on the Chicago market. Vines vigorous and productive, pods 6 to 7 inches long, straight, broad, flat; of handsome appearance, tender, brittle and absolutely stringless. Ready for picking in 50 days. We have carefully selected and improved our seed stock of this important variety and believe it to be the best on the market. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Red Valentine. Plant medium size, erect, very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, medium green, round, curved, slim with crease in back; very fleshy, crisp and tender. Ready to pick in 55 days. This variety is an old favorite in the southern states. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Stringless Red Valentine. A stringless strain of Red Valentine similar in other respects to the regular stock of Red Valentine. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Longfellow. An ideal snap bean, producing a fine crop of round, straight, solid, fleshy pods averaging 6½ inches long; wonderfully tender and brittle, without a trace of tough interlining. The flavor is most delicious, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking. The plants are of robust, compact habit, unexcelled in bearing qualities, maturing the crop very regularly. It is extra early, the pods being fit to pick in 56 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Leonard's Pheasant Eye. Vines, hardy, sturdy, well leafed. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, meaty, stringless and of excellent quality. Originated from plants found in Bountiful; it retains all the good points of that variety with added symmetry of pod. Ready to pick in 56 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Full Measure. An excellent market gardeners' and canners' bean. Plants hardy, branching freely and bearing a good crop of pods. Pods 6 to 6½ inches; round, straight, deep green and strictly stringless. Ready for picking in 54 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Plants large, very productive. Pods curved, round, 5½ to 6 inches long; medium green, meaty, stringless and of excellent quality. Ready to pick in 50 days. One of the best varieties for canning cut beans and very popular with home gardeners. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Market Gardeners
secure large re-
turns from
Leonard's Seed
Beans.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD OR BROWN BUNCH.

Vines prolific, foliage dark green with leaves large and crumpled. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, flat, irregular in shape, medium green, stringless, very meaty and good flavor. Very popular in the southern states. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Leonard's Yellow Dot Stringless Green Pod.

Without doubt the finest flavored bean ever introduced. It is a very early, tender, green pod variety, perfectly stringless and of a delicious flavor. Ready to pick in 57 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Refugee or 1000 to 1. The vines large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with small, smooth leaves; very late and bear cylindrical green pods, 5½ inches long, of excellent quality. Highly esteemed for late planting, canning and pickling. Ready to pick in 70 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Tendergreen. Plants large and productive. Pods round, 5½ to 6 inches, meaty, dark green and stringless. Ready to pick in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

BUSH BEANS—Green Pod—Continued

STRINGLESS REFUGEE. A variety of round, green podded, Refugee Beans. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and absolutely stringless. This bean has all the good points of the old Refugee and in addition is a stringless variety which makes it very desirable for the canning trade. Excellent for canning whole. Ready to pick in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

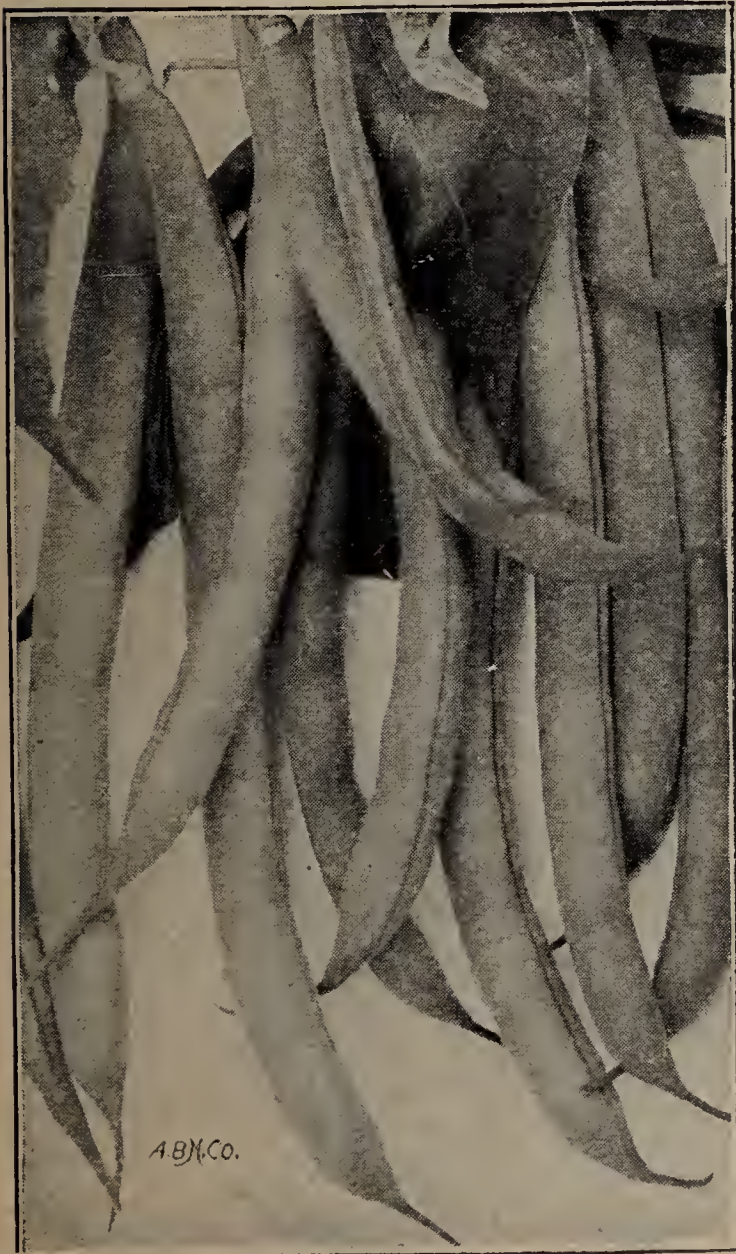
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. An excellent bean for the market gardener and shipper and widely used for canning. Very heavy stocky vine, pods round, 6 and $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, of exceptionally fine quality, stringless throughout entire growth. Ready for picking in 53 days. Our strain is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

BLACK VALENTINE. A good variety for early planting as it is extremely hardy and will withstand early frost; an excellent shipper. Pods dark green, of handsome appearance, 5 to 6 inches, stringy and tough. Ready for picking in 50 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Stringless Black Valentine. This green pod bean is typically Black Valentine. Has all the sturdy characteristics which popularized Black Valentine as a producer and shipper; has long, practically straight oval pods of good color and texture and is completely stringless. The trade has been waiting for a bean with these characteristics and it has taken 12 years to perfect it. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Dwarf Horticultural. Vines very productive, compact, upright, with large leaves. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, wide, thick, stringless with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. Ready to pick in 56 days. Seed large, oval, plump and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Landreth's Stringless Green Pod. An individual plant selection out of Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Vine is more erect with darker foliage and larger, slimmer pods which stay greener than the original type. Pods six to eight inches long, round, slightly curved and absolutely stringless. Ready for picking in 54 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.



Stringless Refugee.



Giant Stringless Green Pod.



Black Valentine.

Dixie White. Vines light green, 18 inches high. Pods light green. 4 inches long, round and straight; stringless when young. A most wonderful yielder. Excellent as a dry shell bean; flavor equal or better than Navy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Lowe's Champion. Pods about 5 inches long, very flat; light green in color with more or less string and of medium quality. Ready to pick in 54 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Broad Windsor, Bob or Fava. The standard English horse bean. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Improved White Kidney. Shell bean. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Red Kidney. Dark red mahogany. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Large White Marrow or Mountain. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Navy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Great Northern or Large White Navy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Beans - Lima Varieties



Burpee's Bush Lima.

POLE LIMA VARIETIES

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. The old standard market and family sort. The vine begins to produce pods at the foot of the pole and the bearing season continues until frost. Pods large and well filled with beans of mammoth size. Ready for picking in 88 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Large White Lima. Very productive. A favorite among the Lima Bean growers for the Chicago market. Pods contain 3 to 4 beans which are large, white and flat. Ready for picking in 88 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Carpinteria Pole Lima. Vines vigorous, producing an abundance of large, medium green pods 5 to 6 inches long, containing 4 beans of large size. Ready for picking in 88 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Jersey Extra Early Lima. Ten days earlier than any other Lima. Recommended as a most profitable Lima Bean. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Dreer's Improved or Challenger Lima. This is a bean of rather peculiar shape, being thick and plump, rather than flat and oval. Ready to pick in 94 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Carolina Small White Lima or Sieva. Vines vigorous with many short branches so that they are sometimes grown without poles; very early and productive, bearing short pods which are thin and curved. Ready for picking in 76 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Wood's Improved Lima. Similar to Carolina Sieva. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Florida Butter or Speckled Pole Lima. Will make an abundant crop under weather conditions that cause other varieties to fail. Seed of Sieva size, speckled white and brownish red. Ready to pick in 80 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Culture. Lima Beans require even more heat than other Beans. They should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warmed. Bush Limas should be sown on good garden soil in 2 to 3 ft. rows, 3 to 6 inches apart, eye down, cover 1 inch if planted in light soils, less in heavy soil. One pound will plant 50 to 60 feet.

Pole Limas are more tender than the Bush Limas. Set 6 ft. poles, 4 feet each way and drop 4 to 6 beans, eye downward around each pole, thinning to 3 plants when up.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Vines strong, erect and true bush lima growth. Foliage heavy and very dark green in color. The stalks that produce the blossom are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks. Pods are large, thick, containing 3 to 5 beans. Ready to pick in 75 days. The most popular market gardeners' lima bean. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. Plants 18 to 20 inches high, very productive. Pods 4 to 4½ inches long, containing three to four beans, which are as large as the pole sorts. Bean flat and wide. Ready for picking in 78 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. A great improvement over the old type of Burpee's Bush Lima so well known. Is a thicker, fatter bean in appearance, looking more like the Fordhook Bush Limas; a better yielder and a better flavored bean than the Fordhook. Very early. Ready to pick in 75 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Wonder. An improvement on the original type of Burpee's Bush Lima. The beans are of flat shape and of good flavor. Ready to pick in 75 to 77 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Dreer's. The true bush form of the chubby Dreer's or Potato Lima. The pods are heavy and thick. It is quite productive and of excellent quality. Ready in 80 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Henderson's Bush Lima or Dwarf Sieva. Our stock is the true Henderson's Bush Lima and not the common Baby Lima. Plants bushy, very productive, early and of excellent quality. Ready to pick in 66 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Wood's Prolific. Similar to Henderson's Bush Lima. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Jackson Wonder or Calico Lima. Most prolific of all bush limas, of Georgia type, a perfect bush butter bean growing 10 inches high to 2 feet; good for summer use or winter shell beans. Ready to pick in 66 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.



Fordhook Bush Lima.



King of the Garden Lima.

Beans—Pole or Running

KENTUCKY WONDER. Vines vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green. Stringless, 8 to 9 inches long; nearly round when young and very crisp, although at maturity they become irregular and spongy. Ready to pick in 65 days. The dry beans are long, oval, dun-colored. Best of all Pole Beans. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Kentucky Wonder White Seeded or Burger's Stringless. A very early, white seeded variety; pods 6 to 7 inches long, round, slender and straight; very tender, fleshy and stringless; of high quality; color dark green. Ready for picking in 65 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

McCaslan. A wonderful, prolific, stringless white seeded bean, green podded, buttery, rustless and very early, being ready to pick in 65 days from planting. Vines bear continuously if closely picked. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Lazy Wife. One of the most productive and easily gathered of the Pole Beans, hence its very discourteous name. A most excellent bean for the home garden. Pods are 6 inches long, stringless and very meaty. Ready to pick in 73 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Horticultural Cranberry. Vines moderately vigorous, bearing short, broad, pale green pods, becoming streaked with bright red as they near maturity. Beans large, ovate and splashed with red. Used either green or in the dry state. Ready for picking in 70 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Noxall or Missouri Wonder. Noxall is a sure cropper, giving large crops when others are an entire failure. The green pods are 6 inches long, round and tender, excellent for planting among corn. Good for either snap or shelled beans. Ready to pick in 66 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

White Creaseback. An extremely early Pole Bean. Vines small to medium and wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters of from 4 to 12 and medium in length. An excellent shipper. Ready to pick in 63 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Dutch Case Knife. Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well and excellent for a corn hill bean. Leaves are large, crumpled; pods 6 to 8 inches long, flat, green in color, becoming creamy white later. Beans broad, kidney shaped and white in color. Ready for picking in 65 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Hill. A fine variety for planting with Corn, 5½ to 6 feet tall; pods 4 inches long, straight, thick, crisp when young.



Ideal Black Pole Bean.

Ready to pick in 73 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

IDEAL BLACK POLE. Earliest and most prolific of the green podded pole beans, being a full week earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Pods 5 inches long, round, slightly curved; stringless and borne in clusters of six; very tender, pulpy and excellent in quality; seeds black. Ready to pick in 58 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. Plants large with heavy foliage; very productive. Pods 7 to 8 inches long, wide, flat, waxy yellow, very meaty and stringless when young. Ready to pick in 74 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. One of the earliest of the pole wax sorts. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly creasebacked; very fleshy, brittle, nearly stringless; attractive and fair quality; color light yellow. Ready for picking in 68 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Scarlet Runner. Height ten feet with dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October; both ornamental and useful. It is used either as a string or shelled bean. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Striped Creaseback or Scotia. A very hardy and productive cornfield Bean. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, round, straight and creasebacked; slightly stringy, very fleshy, fine grained, attractive and a good quality; color dark green. Ready for picking in 72 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Nancy Davis. (Cornfield Bean). Plants large; compact; vigorous grower; pods about 7 inches long, almost straight or slightly bent backward at the end; round, well filled and of good quality. Ready to pick in 72 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Tennessee Wonder. Somewhat similar in habit to Kentucky Wonder but with immensely larger, straighter, smoother and more creasebacked green pods. More suitable as a shell rather than snap bean. Ready to pick in 71 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Culture. On well enriched soil, set firmly in the ground every 3 or 4 feet each way, poles that are, when set, about 6 feet high. Some time after bush beans are planted, plant six or eight pole beans one inch deep near the base of each stake and later thin to three or four plants to the pole. Thirty pounds of pole beans generously plants an acre and one pound plants one hundred hills. The pole bean bears over a longer period than the bush bean and is generally considered of superior quality but it requires more labor, longer time to mature and is more sensitive to adverse climatic and soil conditions.

Pole Beans are ideal for the home garden where space is limited. All of the better varieties are listed here. For Pole Lima Beans, see page 6.



Kentucky Wonder.

Beets for the Table



Crosby's Egyptian.

Leonard's Dark Red Egyptian. We have worked on this strain for years and feel we have the best stock of Egyptian Beet on the market today. It is dark red, free from light zones, early and an excellent Beet in every way. Ready for use in 50 days. Try some in your garden this year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Early Flat Egyptian. The well known early variety. Color extra dark; shape flat; quality excellent. Good variety for hotbed sowing and transplanting out in the open for very early Beets. Ready for market in 50 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Crosby's Egyptian. An extra early variety especially adapted for the market gardener and home garden. Roots average 3 inches, of bright red color and almost globular; flesh distinct vermilion which it retains in cooking. Tops medium. Ready in 50 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Early Eclipse. An early variety used by both market gardeners and home gardeners. Tops small; roots 2 to 3 inches, bright red, shape globular. Ready in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Crimson Globe. This is one of the finest Beets yet introduced. Roots are not large but very handsome; round and a clean, smooth surface. Leaves very small, with slender stems. Ready for market in 52 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Early Wonder. A selection from Crosby's Egyptian though not so early as our strain of that variety. Roots very uniform, nearly globe-shaped with small top and tap root; skin dark red, flesh deep blood red with little zoning. Popular with market gardeners for early or late planting. Ready for market in 52 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Early Model. A medium early variety. Roots of nice size and grow uniformly perfect, nearly globe-shaped, with a slim, smooth tap root. Leaves are small, color dark crimson. The color and quality are excellent, flesh being tender, sweet, rich deep crimson and fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest. Exceedingly dark, shape globular having only one tap root. Very popular with market men. Ready for market in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for main crop. Keeps well. Like Edmand's but lighter color. Ready in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Long Smooth Dark Blood. The standard long, late sort. Roots 8 to 10 inches long, very dark, blood-red flesh; quality fine. Ready in 80 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Early Improved Blood Turnip. An extra selected stock of blood Turnip having larger, coarser tops and roots than the Detroit Dark Red and requiring a considerably longer time to mature. Excellent for summer and autumn use. Ready for market in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Culture. As soon as the soil can be worked in spring, sow beet seed in 12- to 18-inch rows for hand cultivation or 18- to 30-inch rows for horse cultivation, dropping 12 seeds to the foot. Cover the beet seed, one-half inch. Later, thin the Beets to 3 to 4 inches apart. Planted April 1st the early varieties should be marketable June 1st or the crop may be advanced several weeks by starting under glass and transplanting to the open, first giving the beet tops a severe pruning. Use 1 ounce of seed to 75 feet of row and 6 pounds to the acre. Beets sown in early July should be ready to store in pits or in sand in the cellar when freezing weather begins.



Leonard's Dark Red Egyptian.



Early Improved Blood Turnip.

BEETS for the Table—Continued.

Detroit Dark Red. Long experience has shown this variety to be the best deep Red Turnip Beet not only for market gardeners but for home use. It is also one of the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained from other varieties. Tops small, upright growing so that the rows may be close together; leaf stems and veins dark red, blade green; roots very crisp; tender and sweet and remaining so for a long time. We believe that our stock of this variety will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other. Ready for use in 50 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Good For All. 52 to 55 days. An excellent variety developed from Detroit Dark Red. Especially fine for canning and pickling whole at 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. Roots smooth, even in size and shape and almost globular; collar and tap-roots very small; interior deep crimson; free from white zones. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Ohio Canner. A beet specifically adapted for commercial canning. It is slow in habit of growth, has an extremely small top; at the canning size of 1 in. to 1½ ins., this beet is round and tender; extremely dark red in color; when canned remains red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Mangel Wurzels

Plow deep for this crop and in May or June plant six mangel seed to the foot in two or three foot rows, later thinning to a nine inch stand. One ounce sows one hundred feet of row and six pounds an acre. When a light frost has occurred, lift the roots and store in pits or cellars.

Leonard's Improved Mammoth Long Red. The largest and most productive Mangel. Roots 5 inches thick, 15 inches long, tapering to a point. Grows half above ground; color light red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

Golden Tankard. Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow, flesh yellow circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.



Detroit Dark Red. Ohio Canner. Good For All.



Mangel Wurzel.
Leonard's Improved Long Red.



Dark Green
Swiss Chard.

Swiss Chard

Silver. This robust growing variety is often referred to as the Spinach Beet and is grown for its leaf, not for its root. The thick rib may be stripped from the leaf and used as asparagus, while the rest of the leaf is served as "greens." Ready for use in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Lucullus. An improved type of Chard. Of more upright growth than the Silver variety; leaves yellowish green, much crumpled and curled, mid-rib and veins white, stalks thick, broad and flat and as large as rhubarb. Ready for market in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Dark Green. Color very dark green, leaves fleshy, thick, tender, not as crumpled as Lucullus but with a very broad white mid-rib. Ready in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Sugar Beets

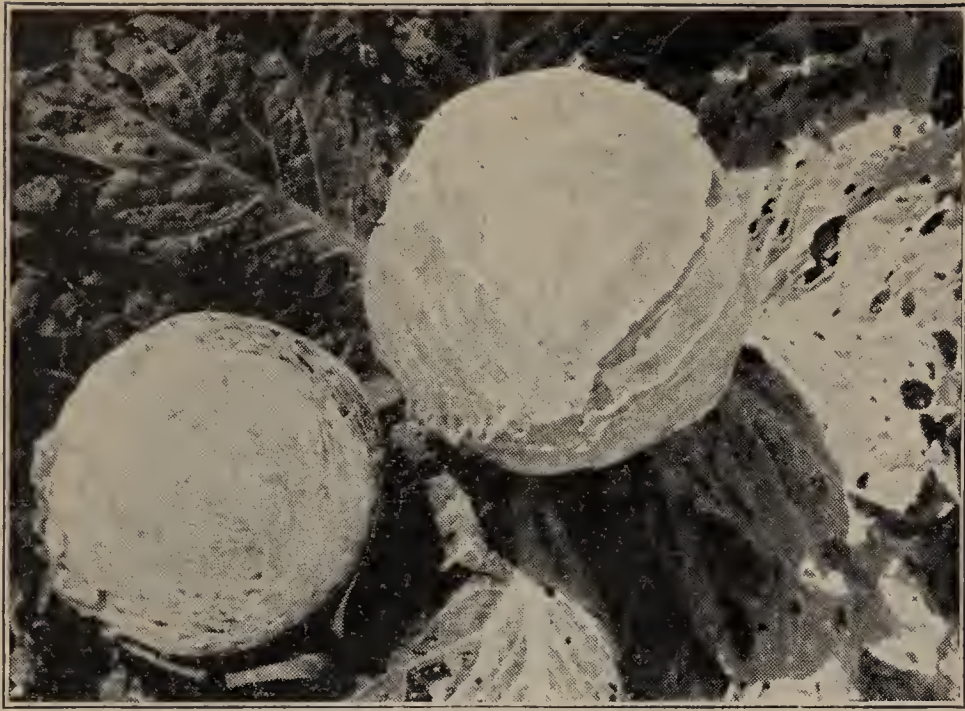
In growing, the sugar beet is treated like the mangel except that only six or eight inches of space is given each beet in the row.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. Good for making sugar, also stock feeding. A hardy and productive sort. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. The most desirable beet for the factory, containing the largest percentage of sugar. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

Klein Wanzleben. Larger than Vilmorin's Improved, yielding from 12 to 18 tons per acre and containing about the same amount of sugar. Roots 8 inches, wedge shaped, tapering to a point. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

Giant Rose Half Sugar. This unites the large size of the mangel with the greater feeding value of the sugar beet. The roots average 10 to 12 inches and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.



Golden Acre.

Golden Acre. 62 days. We believe it is the earliest Cabbage in existence. The head begins to form when the leaves are no larger than a saucer and its growth may be observed almost from day to day. It is perfectly round and full grown measures 9 inches in diameter. The heads mature all at the same time. The plants can be set very close as there are only 12 leaves and these are very short. The stalk is less than 2 inches high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. 64 days. One of the most popular extra early varieties. The plants are compact, erect with few outer leaves and withstand cold and unfavorable weather well, as they are very hardy. Heads medium size, cone-shaped and solid. Our stock has been very carefully selected. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Succession. 84 days. Splendid late summer variety. Heads large, flat, solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Culture. Cabbage plants, when properly hardened by gradually being brought to a low temperature and the quantity of water in them diminished, will stand any frost and some considerable freezing. Yet a cabbage plant raised at a high temperature and full of water will be killed by even a light frost. Cabbage can be grown by planting the seed heavily where the crop is to grow and thinning the plants but a better practice is to raise the plants without crowding, in a seed bed, which is not richer than the fields to which the plants go. Transplant, if possible, on a cloudy day, watering the plants if the soil is dry. For early Cabbage, sow seed in hotbeds in February, transplant to cold frames in March and set outside in April or sow seed out-of-doors as soon as the soil can be worked in spring, covering the seed one-third inch deep. All vegetable plants are best when grown without check, so let as much soil adhere to the roots of the plant in transplanting as will hold and set up to the first leaf. At this time the plant should have 4 or 5 pairs of leaves and be 4 to 6 inches high. Set small varieties to be worked by hand as close as 18 inches, while large, late varieties, horse cultivated, need 30 or more inches. If heads are so early as to begin bursting, push the head to one side far enough to tear off the roots on one side. Cabbage grows successfully on a wide variety of soils and experience points to liming, deep plowing and heavy manuring as successful practices.

NOTE. The number of days given in our descriptions is the time required from setting plants to mature heads.

Cabbage

Large or Charleston Wakefield. 72 days. This is a selection from the best early Jersey Wakefield which will average about 50 per cent larger. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Early Winnigstadt. 80 days. An early variety of excellent quality. Heart shaped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Leonard's Faultless. 78 days. It is the Succession type but is earlier, head is rounder, sets out of the under leaves higher, has a darker color of leaf and can be planted closer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Henderson's Early Summer. 77 days. One of earliest of flat head types. Heads solid and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

All Head Early. 78 days. Medium early variety, used by many kraut packers. Heads thick, flat, solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

All Seasons. 88 days. A late summer variety used for kraut. Stands hot weather well. Heads large, solid and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. 70 days. An early Cabbage of good size. Heads are flat and very solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Copenhagen Market. 65 days. One of the finest early round-headed cabbages in cultivation. The heads average about four pounds each in weight, are hard and solid with small core. The quality is extra fine and sweet. It is a short stemmed variety, the heads nearly resting on the ground. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped and tightly folded, making it possible to set them close together in the field. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.



Premium Late Flat Dutch.

CABBAGE—Continued.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch. 92 days. An early and excellent type of Early Flat Dutch with a medium stem. Heads round, flat, and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Early Drumhead. 83 days. A second early, sure-heading Cabbage of good quality. Plant of compact growth. Head large, thick, flattened on the top, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Glory of Enkhuizen. 80 days. This is an excellent midsummer variety. Makes a nice large head, has few outer leaves

and can be planted close. Very popular with kraut packers and market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Surehead. 100 days. A dependable late variety. Heads large, thick and solid. Good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Large Late Drumhead.

105 days. A late variety of large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Premium Late Flat Dutch.

102 days. This variety of late Cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. It makes a large, solid head which keeps long without bursting and is adapted to a more varied climate than probably any other variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Houser Flat Dutch. 105 days. An extra large, round, hard heading late sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Danish Ballhead. 110 days. One of the most popular varieties for winter storage for early spring trade. Heads round, solid, fine grained, tender and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Baby Holland. 110 days. A late strain that has no equal. Round heads about 6 inches in diameter and borne on a stem of 5 to 6 inches. Although smaller than other late varieties, head is solid, white, sweet and keeps perfectly through the winter. Weight 6 to 9 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Bugner. 120 days. A winter Cabbage which has been and still is the most popular late variety around Chicago. It makes very large, somewhat flattened heads which are extra hard and solid. The variety is, furthermore, greatly resistant to "yellows" disease. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

The Holland, Leonard's Strain. 110 days. For shipping or for storing for the late spring market, this Cabbage is unsurpassed. True Holland seed is produced at a few points only and seed grown elsewhere fails to show the proper characteristics. Since 1896 we have been selling the seed crop of one grower of this Cabbage and it has met the requirements of exacting Cabbage growers. We do not hesitate to say that Leonard's strain of Holland Cabbage is the best seed obtainable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Improved American Savoy. 87 days. Closely approaching the cauliflower in delicacy and delicious flavor. The best of all Savoys for general market or home use. It has a short stump, grows to a large size, is compact and solid and is a sure header. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Drumhead Savoy. 89 days. The best winter keeper of the Savoys. Heads late, round, compact and solid; leaves numerous, deep green and coarsely crimped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Penn State Ballhead.

110 days. A late variety, excelling in productivity and uniformity. Plants medium with short stem. Heads attractive, flattened globe, extremely hard, 6 to 7 inches deep, weighing 5 to 6 lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Mammoth Rock Red.

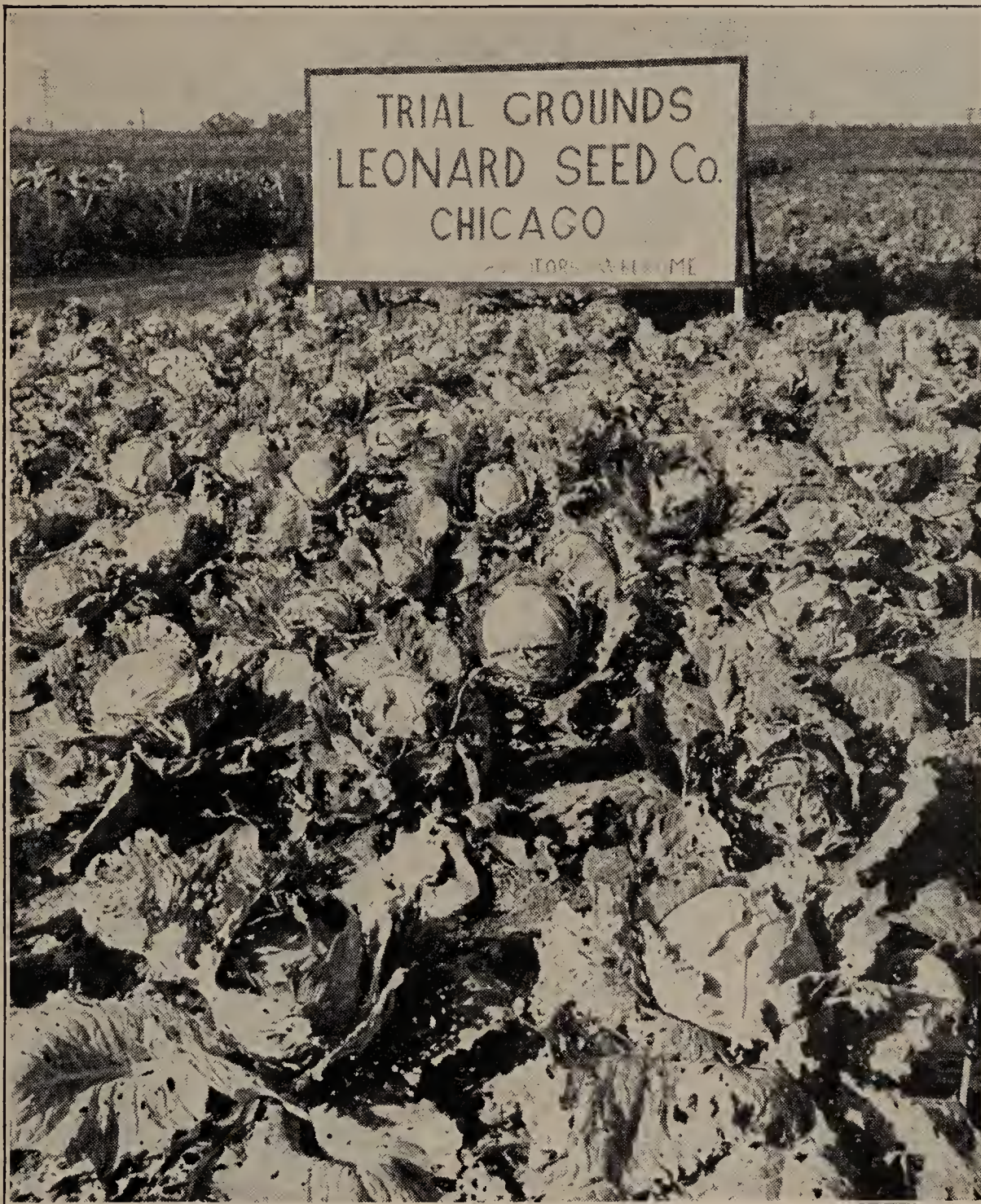
110 days. The largest heading of any red sort. Heads are hard, of deep red color, quality excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Red Drumhead.

110 days. The standard pickling variety. A good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Chinese Cabbage or Pe-Tsai.

Sometimes called Celery Cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.



Copenhagen Market Trials.

Yellows Resistant Varieties

We wish to particularly call your attention to our Yellows-Resistant strains of Cabbage Seed.

Our stock seed is raised from heads grown on heavily infested yellows-sick soil and selected rigidly and continuously for type and resistance. We offer only FIRST GENERATION seed from such stock.

All Head Early Yellows Resistant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

All Seasons Yellows Resistant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Marion Market or Copenhagen Market Yellows Resistant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Globe or Glory of Enkhuizen Yellows Resistant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Succession Yellows Resistant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Wisconsin No. 8 Yellows Resistant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Jersey Queen, Yellows Resistant Wakefield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Red Holland, Yellows Resistant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Carrots for the Table

LEONARD'S CALIFORNIA PEERLESS. This carrot is of outstanding quality, very smooth and of medium size with very small core and does not make very much top. The color is a bright red. It will stay in bunching condition for a long while and is a fine carrot to pack and sell in boxes. The crown is oval in shape and the tops do not break off as in other carrots. This variety is largely used in California for long distance shipping in bunches but will do well in this vicinity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Half Long Nantes. Tops of medium size, roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center but with no distinct core. Excellent for the market or home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Coreless. A fine half-long early carrot. Medium sized, even shaped and productive. Blunt base and small tap root. Small, fine tops and a nice, smooth skin. The flesh is a rich orange red, finely grained and very free from the woody yellow heart or core found in most red fleshed carrots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Early Short Horn. Excellent for early planting out-of-doors. Tops small, coarsely divided; roots top-shaped, but tapering abruptly to a small tap; skin orange-red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CHANTENAY. Tops medium sized; necks small; roots tapering slightly but uniformly stump rooted and smooth; color deep orange-red; flesh very crisp and tender. A heavy cropper and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Hutchinson. A variety that was developed by selection from the Danvers Half Long. It has slightly darker orange skin, grows an inch or two longer, but differs from the Danvers in that it carries its fullness well down to the end, making it decidedly stump-rooted. A heavy yielder and attractive in appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Coreless.

Half Long Scarlet Carentan. A forcing variety, cylindrical in shape, about four inches long and one inch thick, very stumped with small rat tail and fine small tops. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

LEONARD'S RED CORELESS CHANTENAY. An improved Chantenay with red core. Quality extra fine, tender and sweet. Good shipper and splendid market gardener's variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Improved Long Orange. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on mellow soil. An improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Culture. The Carrot, whether used raw, fried, boiled or stewed, used alone or combined with other vegetables or meat is not surpassed in nutritious healthfulness by any vegetable. Plant Carrot seed from the time the soil can be worked in the spring till July, in 1- or 2-ft. rows for hand cultivation or in 30-inch rows where a horse-drawn tool is used. Use 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, 3 to 4 pounds to the acre, covering one-half inch deep and later thin to a 4-inch stand. To cultivate the rows at an early date, sow Radish seed, which germinates quickly, with carrot seed, which germinates slowly. Do not overlook the value of this crop as a stock food.



Chantenay.

CARROTS for the Table—Continued.

Guerande, or Oxheart. Tops small for the size of the roots which are comparatively short, but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young, excellent for table use, and when mature equally good for stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

DANVERS. Grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size, coarsely divided. The smooth and handsome roots are deep orange, of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, tender and of a deep orange-color. Although the roots of this variety are short, they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Morse's Bunching. Tops short; foliage rather coarsely cut and stems medium size and strong. Roots at maturity are $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 8 inches in size, almost cylindrical with rounded shoulders and are well stumped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Long or Greater Chantenay. This is a strain of Early Chantenay which resembles the original type in all respects except that it averages $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches longer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Imperator. Tops medium but strong enough for good bunching. Roots 7 to 8 inches long, have sloping shoulders, are smooth, deep rich orange; tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, extending to center of root with indistinct core; fine grained, tender and of fine quality. An excellent variety for market garden and shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Improved Short White or Mastodon. Flesh white, crisp and solid, very sweet in flavor. Roots short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easy to harvest. Roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Large White Belgian. Grows a third or more above the surface. Roots will average 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. Are easily pulled in harvesting and do not have to be dug out like most long rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Large Orange Belgian. This is similar to the preceding variety in growth and form but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.



Oxheart.



Danvers.

Cardoon

Large Solid. Grown for the midribs of the leaves which possess an unusual delicacy of flavor when thoroughly blanched and used in the same manner as celery. The root is also excellent when properly cooked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Chervil

A hardy annual worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley.

Curled. Greatly superior to the old plain variety, being earlier, more handsome, and having fully as fine perfume and flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Chicory

Witloof Chicory or French Endive. Grown for its use as a salad, the blanched head resembling Cos Lettuce in appearance. The seed planted in late spring gives parsnip-like roots by late autumn. The roots are then placed in earth where there is some heat, as in the greenhouse, boiler room, or a warm cellar. The root then throws out the blanched salad head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Large Rooted or Coffee. The dried and prepared roots are used quite extensively as a substitute or adulterant for coffee and the leaves used as a salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Corn Salad

Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce. This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is also cooked and used like spinach. In warm weather the plants will mature in 4 to 6 weeks. Sow the seed in shallow drills about 1 foot apart. If the soil is dry it should be firmly pressed over the seed in order to secure prompt germination. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw or coarse litter. Like most salad plants, greatly improved if sown on very rich soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Collards

A form of cabbage or kale much grown throughout the South. It produces large leaves and at times a modified head on a tall stout stem. Freezing does not injure but rather improves the quality.

Georgia, Southern or Creole. We offer the true white or green stemmed sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Buncombe or Cabbage Collards. A cross between Georgia Collards and Charleston Wakefield Cabbage, bred for the easy growth and hardiness of the Collard and the flavor and heading qualities of the Cabbage. It doesn't winterkill with ice and snow and stands hot weather as well. Heads are rounded, not as firm as many Cabbages but of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



An exceptionally fine large head of Cauliflower grown by one of our Chicago Truckers from Leonard's stock of Chicago Snowball. This head weighed 9½ pounds and just filled the half bushel basket.

Cauliflower

LEONARD'S SNOWBALL

The leading Cauliflower at Chicago and unquestionably the purest strain of "Snowball" Cauliflower seed to be had. Heads uniform; of desirable market size and of snowy whiteness.

After many years of competitive tests it is pronounced by expert Cauliflower growers to be the best for late planting. Successful growers of Cauliflower say that our Snowball outclasses any strain of Cauliflower seed known to them. There are many expert Cauliflower growers at Chicago, none better anywhere that we are aware of. Other strains of Snowball seed are well known to them and this strain of ours is their favorite for main crop. Strong recommendations surely. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.00.

Leonard's Super Snowball. By far the best very early Cauliflower. Makes a large compact head earlier than any other strain. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$3.00.

Chicago Snowball. For early fall crop, this variety is without equal. Plant in open ground in April and transplant in June, crop will then mature in September, making excellent solid, large white heads. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$3.00.

Danish Dry Weather. Produces solid, pure white heads considerably larger than Leonard's Snowball, but is about a week later. This variety is especially adapted for growing in dry sections where nearly all other varieties fail to make good heads, but does equally well in all weathers. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.00.

Large Early Purple. A new variety of Cauliflower producing heads four to six pounds, solid, but instead of being white the heads are of a rich purple color. Exceptionally fine flavored. Pkt., 25c; oz., 75c.

Culture. For very early Cauliflower sow in hotbed in January or February; transplant to flats or cold frames and set out as soon as the ground is warm in the spring, setting 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. One ounce grows 2500 plants and four to six ounces plant an acre. Cauliflower cannot be expected to mature satisfactorily in hot, dry weather so must have plenty of water especially when the plants are heading. When the head appears, tie the outer leaves over the head or pin these leaves with wood pins or beef skewers so the leaves will shade and blanch the head and then cut the head before it starts to branch. Remember that all the enemies of cabbage emphatically attack Cauliflower and are to be combated in a like manner. For early fall and late Cauliflower, plant in open ground in April, transplanting in June, giving same cultivation you would Cabbage.

Celery

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. The best of all early self-blanching varieties. First introduced in America in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Henderson's Easy Blanching. Excels in the qualities that give self-blanching celeries their value. It blanches earlier and quicker than any of this class; it is the longest keeping variety grown (if put away green), excelling in this respect every other sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Wonderful or Golden Plume. A selection from a cross with the Golden Self Blanching, the stalks are short—the heart is large, with a protecting tuft of foliage in the middle. More vigorous than Golden Self Blanching, it withstands heat and blight better. It is a beautiful gold in color, brittle and of the highest table quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

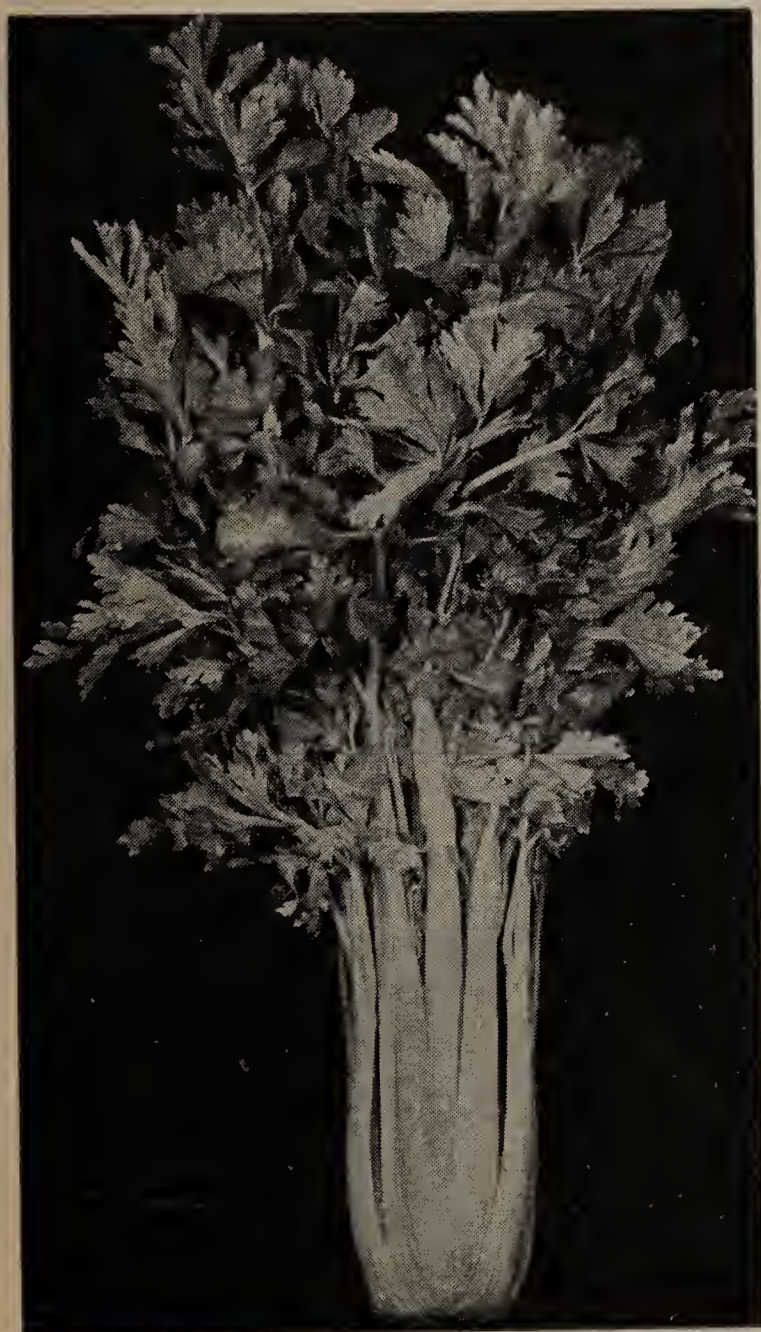
WHITE PLUME. This is the earliest and most easily blanched, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness even without earthing up. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Winter Queen. One of the best winter varieties. Medium dwarf. Stalks stout, thick and heavy. Blanches to a cream white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Columbia Market. A desirable early maturing variety. The stalks are of medium height, very thick, round and crisp, blanching to a light golden yellow. It is unsurpassed for its distinct, rich, nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



White Plume.



Golden Self Blanching.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Of sturdy, dwarf habit. It is solid; an excellent keeper and of fine nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Boston Market. For many years one of the most popular sorts in the markets of Boston. Instead of a single large heart it forms a number of smaller ones which are very white and remarkably tender and crisp. The best variety for light soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. This is a green leaved variety and an excellent sort for fall and winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish-white color, is very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Giant Golden Heart. This variety attains a large size but still remains crisp and tender. It is a fine keeper and is a favorite on the Chicago market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

German Celery or Celeriac. Large Smooth Prague. Has a large smooth root, and is the finest of all celeriac. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Culture. Press celery seed into the ground; do not try to cover it and when seed is kept wet and not above 60 degrees F. germination occurs in 10 to 20 days. Celery needs 4 to 5 months from seed to use so very early Celery should be started in hotbeds after January and when two inches high, transplanted or thinned to a space of two inches. Later trim the tops to produce stocky plants and when five inches high set where plants are to mature, first trimming off one-third of the roots and leaves. Celery seed may be planted out-of-doors in April and treated as outlined above. Given sufficient water, celery can be grown on any good garden soil and one ounce of seed gives about 6,000 plants.

When almost grown, Celery must be blanched by the use of boards, earth, paper or other covering. If boards are used, rows can be set as close as thirty inches; if earth blanched, 48 inches or more is better. Set plants six inches apart in the row and press the soil firmly about the roots. With a few stalks in a garden, a tile set over the plant or a wrapping of paper answers the purpose. If earth is used in blanching it should be drawn about the plant to one-third its height and repeated twice a few days apart till leaves only are exposed. Do not cultivate, hill or disturb celery when damp or rust may occur. In hilling with earth, place a peg at end of row with string to it and pass string about each plant so as to prevent earth from falling into the heart. To store, celery should be only partly blanched.

Celery matures best in cool, moist weather, so the grower farther South may delay this planting calendar to fit his own market and convenience.

Sweet Corn

LEONARD'S GOLDEN HUMMER. The largest and earliest of the Yellow Sweet Corns and one of the best for market gardeners as well as home gardeners. Ears 6½ to 7 inches, 12-rowed, kernel golden yellow, medium deep, broad and of excellent flavor. Ready for the table in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Tendergold. A very fine F. 1. hybrid of outstanding quality introduced by us after years of research. Four days earlier than Golden Bantam and generally twice as productive, the attractive 8-inch 12-rowed ears command a premium on the market. For tenderness and succulence we have never seen its equal and it holds this fine quality 2 to 3 days longer than other corns. Produces heavy crops in areas where Golden Bantam succumbs to bacterial wilt (Stewart's Disease). Compares favorably with the Evergreens in canning cost. Market gardeners report customers insisting on this Corn after one trial. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

Golden Cross. This remarkable new F. 1. hybrid represents the greatest advance in sweet corn since Golden Bantam was introduced. It is a bright yellow, 12-rowed corn with 8-inch ears, borne well up on a sturdy stalk. The quality is fully equal to Golden Bantam in every way, matures six days later and is two to three times as productive. In addition this corn is very resistant to the bacterial wilt known as Stewart's Disease which often causes failure with other early yellow sweet corns. We cannot recommend this corn too highly for canners and table use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

LEONARD'S EARLY. Ready for the market in 60 days. The stalks are short and stocky, usually producing 2 large, handsome, 12-rowed ears on each stalk. The corn is a beautiful waxy white, of a wonderful sweet flavor and is ready for market so much ahead of the other early varieties that it brings a high price on the market. We strongly recommend this variety of Sweet Corn. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Barden's Wonder Bantam. This is a cross of Golden Bantam and Early Wonder, an 8-rowed sweet corn and has the sweetness and the color of the old reliable Golden Bantam and all the toothsome qualities of looks and taste but with this welcome improvement that the ears are larger, 8 to 10 inches long and set up higher on a more sturdy stalk, the stalk being from 5 to 6 feet. Ready for the market in 76 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.



Leonard's Golden Hummer.

Whipple's Early Yellow. A remarkable yellow sweet corn of much merit. While the stalks grow 6 feet or more in height and the 10 to 14-rowed ears are 7 to 8 inches in length, this variety matures only 3 days later than Golden Bantam. The kernels are broad, deep, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

De Lue's Golden Giant. A second early variety producing ears 7 to 8 inches long, 14-rowed. Kernels golden yellow, medium in size and of fair quality. Ready for market in 82 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

White Cob Cory. Medium early white variety; cob 6½ to 7 inches with 8 to 10 rows of good flavored, white kernels. Ready for market in 75 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Culture. Do not plant Corn in cold ground as the seed is liable to rot. About the middle of May, plant corn in hills 3 to 4 feet each way, dropping 8 to 10 seeds to a hill, later thinning to 3 stalks; or plant in 3- or 4-foot rows, dropping 3 or 4 seeds to the foot, later thinning to stand 1 foot apart in the rows. Seed should be covered ½ inch on heavy soil to 1 inch on light, sandy soil. One pound will plant 100 hills or 200 feet of row and 7 to 10 pounds plant an acre. Plant every two weeks up to July 15th for a continuous supply.



Tendergold.

SWEET CORN—Continued.

GOLDEN BANTAM. The most popular and finest flavored yellow sweet corn. Stalks 4 to 5 feet high, ears 6 to 7 inches long with 8 rows; kernels broad, sweet, very tender. Ready for the table in 78 days. Our stock of this important variety is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Golden Sunshine. An early variety of Golden Bantam type maturing in 70 days. Stalks 4½ to 5 feet, ears 10 to 12-rowed, 6½ to 7 inches long; kernels large, broad, golden yellow and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

BANTAM EVERGREEN. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Ears 8 inches long, 12 to 14-rowed, grain rather broad and deep, and of a rich golden yellow color. Ready to pick in 85 days. One of the best canner's varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Mammoth White Cory. Stalks 4½ to 5 feet; ears 6½ to 7 inches long, 10 to 12-rowed; kernels white, medium in size, sweet and of good flavor. Popular with market gardeners. Ready for market in 77 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Mayflower. One of the whitest and sweetest of the early varieties. An exceptionally good yielder; stalks 4½ to 5 feet; ears 6½ to 7 inches, 10 to 12-rowed. Kernels deep, medium broad. Ready for market in 74 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Howling Mob. One of the finest second early, large eared sorts, very productive, white and of excellent quality. Ears 7 to 9 inches long, 12 to 14-rowed. Ready for market in 85 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Extra Early Adams. This is an extra early field variety but it is much used as an early market variety, being sweet and juicy. Ready for market in 74 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. A true favorite with the shippers in the South. Produces the finest roasting ears in 75 to 80 days, depending on weather conditions. The handsome ears are 8 to 10 inches long, 14 to 16-rowed, usually two to the stalk; the kernels are white, deep, sweet and exceptionally tender. Can be planted either early or late. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

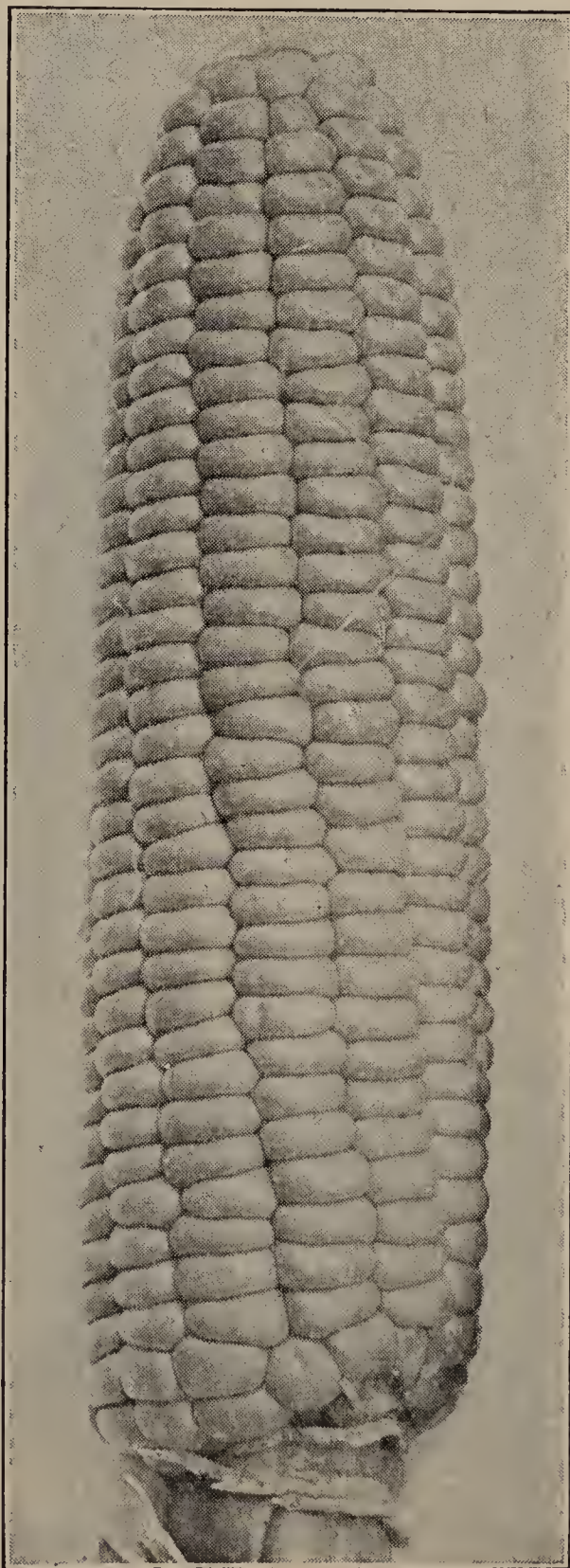
Early Minnesota. One of the standard early sorts. Stalk 4½ to 5 feet, ears 8-rowed, 9 to 10 inches long, kernels white, fairly tender and sweet. Ready in 83 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Kendall's Early Giant. A valuable early sweet corn. The ears grow to tremendous size measuring 8 to 10 inches long and having 10 to 14 rows on each cob; kernels pure white, sweet and tender. Ready for market in 87 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Early Mammoth. Stalks 5 to 6 feet, ears 7 to 9 inches, averaging 14 rows; kernels white and of excellent quality. Ready for market in 85 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Potter's Excelsior or Squantum. Fine, large ears and deep grain; one of the sweetest varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Mammoth. A large late variety having ears of mammoth size, 14 to 16 rows. Quality excellent, not exceeded by any variety; white grained and very uniform. Ready in 95 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

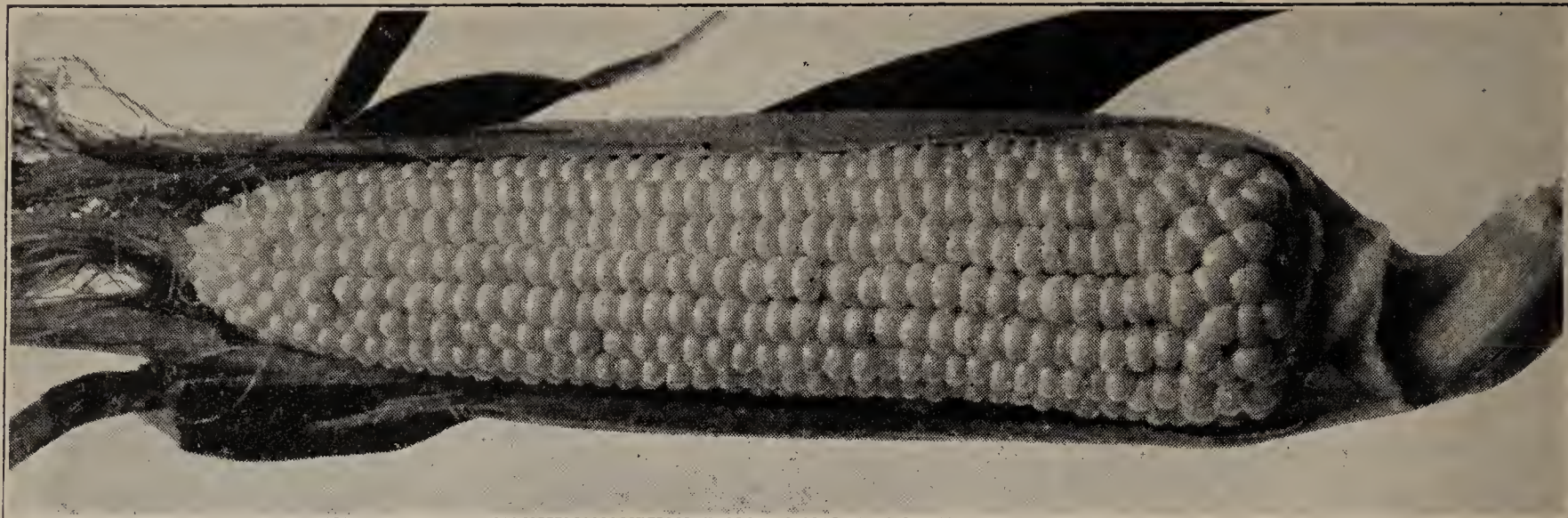


Golden Sunshine.



Golden Bantam.

Black Mexican. This corn when in condition for the table, cook's remarkably white but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts. It does especially well for the second early in the South. Ready for the table in 85 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

SWEET CORN—Continued

Leonard's Early Evergreen.

EARLY EVERGREEN, LEONARD'S SPECIAL STRAIN. The ears of this Corn grow 8 inches long, are mostly 14- to 18-rowed. This is a magnificent kind for market gardeners and for main crop in every home garden. It ripens 10 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and is equally as good for all purposes. The kernels are very sweet and tender and when eaten from the cob, break off free from husky tips so common to some otherwise fine table corns. Ready for market in 83 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. We have a stock of this excellent sweet corn that is exceptionally good. There is no sweet corn that compares with the Country Gentleman for sweetness. It is the variety par excellence where quality is desired. Market gardeners who make a specialty of growing for hotels and high class restaurant trade use this as a main crop variety in preference to any other. For home use it will be found superior and it is very productive. The fact that it is a favorite variety with canners proves its merit. Ready for market in 90 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

LEONARD'S NARROW GRAIN EVERGREEN. This type of sweet corn is a stock worked up by S. F. Leonard after years of experimenting. In it, we feel, that we have something vastly superior to the old wide grain Evergreen. The ear is as large as the Stowell's Evergreen and averages 20 to 24 rows to the ear. The cob is small in comparison to the size of the ear and the kernels are very long, narrow and remarkably free from starch. The rows are uniformly straight and the ear holds its evenness from butt to tip more uniformly than any other type of Evergreen. Ready for market in 92 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Cress

True Water Cress can be easily grown by sowing the seed broadcast on garden soil and keeping the soil very wet till the plants are large enough to transplant to shallow indentations about 5 inches deep here and there along the sides of a clean flowing stream. There it will continue to spread by the lengthening of the roots, also by reseeding and requires no further care. The crop can be grown to maturity in wet garden soil or the seed can be sown directly to the mud along the stream but with lesser measures of success. April or September is a good time to plant these minute seeds and this aquatic prefers to stand with its roots and most of its stems submerged. Cutting can begin in about 60 days and a little later frequent cuttings, using a sharp knife will stimulate plant growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Curled or Pepper Grass. A pungent, quick growing plant that poorly parodies the water cress flavor; can be grown in any garden soil as soon as the ground can be worked. Plant one-half inch deep in one-foot rows, thinning the plants to 4 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Stowell's Evergreen. This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. It is more popular than any other for canning, for marketing and for the home garden. Stalks 7 to 8 feet, ears 14- to 18-rowed, 7 to 9 inches long. Ready for market in 94 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.



Golden Cross. (See page 16)



Leonard's Chicago Pickle.

Cucumbers

LEONARD'S CHICAGO PICKLE. A variety esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners and extensively grown for the large pickling establishments. Fruit medium length, square ended, with large and prominent spines. Color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early Cucumber. Ready in 57 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Snow Pickle. A choice pickling variety similar to Chicago Pickle but not as large. Ready for picking in 58 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

West India Gherkin. A very small, oval, prickly sort, distinct from all others. Ready in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Early Cluster. Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Ready to pick in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners and good for table use. Ready in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Early Frame or Short Green. An excellent sort for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; flesh tender and crisp and makes fine pickles. Ready for use in 57 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Everbearing. Small size, very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost. Edible in 58 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Not so abundant a bearer as the preceding sorts though recommended to all who put up their own pickles. Fruit long and slim, not surpassed in quality by any other variety. We have been working on our stock of this variety for several years and feel that we have the very choicest strain obtainable. Ready to pick in 68 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Stays Green. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. A good dark green color. Medium in size. Good shipper. Ready in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

LEONARD'S SPECIAL DARK GREEN. Undoubtedly the finest of the long, large varieties. Fruits average 14 to 15 inches in length, of very dark green color. Ready for table in 72 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Early Improved White Spine. One of the best sorts for table use. Vines are vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Ready in 62 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Evergreen White Spine. An improved strain of the well-known White Spine and a favorite with market gardeners both for forcing and outdoor culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Arlington. A selection from the White Spine being more pointed at each end. Ready for use in 64 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Leonard's Dark Green. $9\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; a splendid large cucumber of a rich dark green color. Flesh white, firm and crisp. An excellent shipper. Ready in 62 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

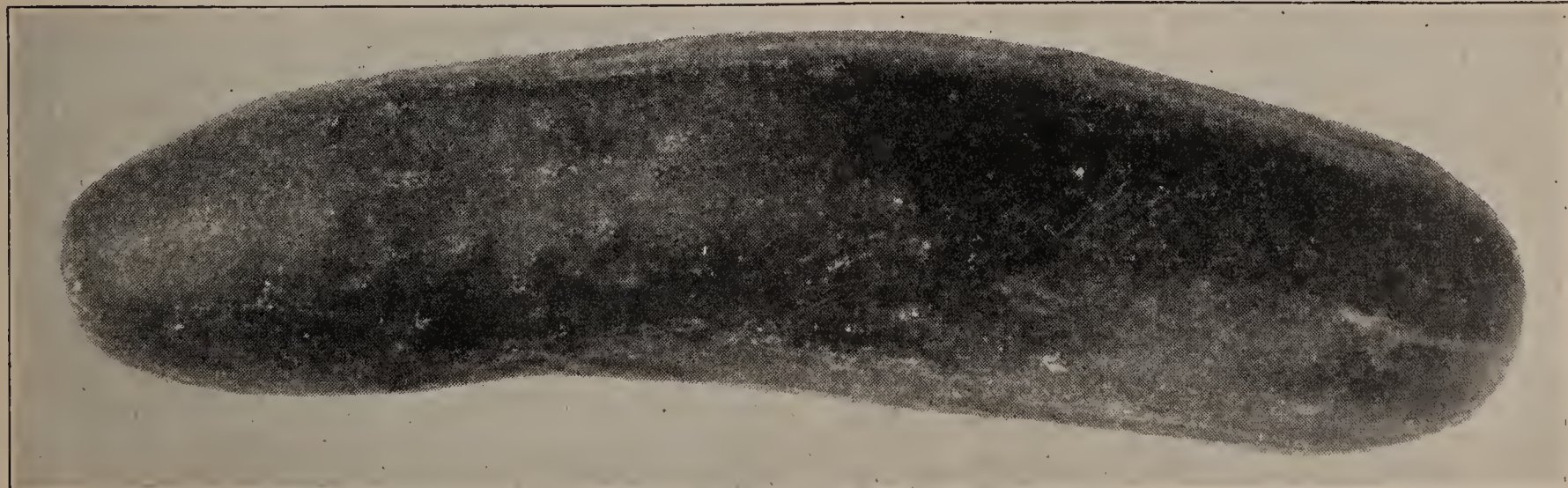
Earliest of All. The earliest of the white spine cucumbers, medium in length, smooth and very symmetrical while the dark green color is excellent. Its chief use is for long distance shipping. Is also adapted for pickling and is grown commercially to a large extent in some sections. Size $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Edible in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Klondyke. A medium early, very good strain of white spine; fruit attractive, full, uniform; rather thick, short and blocky, tapering abruptly at both ends; color very dark green which it holds well. Ready to pick in 65 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

The Vaughan. Compared to the other Long White Spine varieties, it is much darker in color, more uniform in shape and size, thinner and more prolific. The ideal American forcing variety as well as an outdoor sort. Ready to pick in 70 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

EARLY FORTUNE. The finest market Cucumber of the White Spine type. The fruits measure 9 inches long and are slightly tapering. The thick flesh is pure white, firm and unusually crisp with very few seeds. The fruits are of a rich, dark green color which does not fade when shipped to distant markets. Ready in 62 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Culture. For very early cucumbers sow April 10th in hotbed upon pieces of inverted sod so that they can be transplanted without disturbing roots. When the ground is warm transplant into well prepared hills and protect with glass until hardened. For outdoor planting, wait until the ground is warm then sow 10 to 12 seeds in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, thinning 3 or 4 plants to a hill after danger from insects is over. Cultivate as long as possible; gather when large enough for use and to keep plants bearing do not allow them to ripen.



Leonard's Special Dark Green.



Early Improved White Spine.

CUCUMBERS—Continued.

DAVIS PERFECT. In color, a dark glossy green; shape slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. Ready in 65 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Japanese Climbing. While all Cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping and climbing in its habit. Fruits edible in 64 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

White Wonder. Fruit produced in clusters, color ivory-white from time of forming until maturity. Ready in 70 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Clark's Special or Imperator. An outstanding variety for shipping and for market gardeners. Holds its color and firmness when handled long distances. Fruits weigh $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., handsome, very dark green color; slightly tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and firm; remains edible for a long time; very few seeds. Ready in 63 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Woodruff's Hybrid. Valuable for market garden and shipping; a main crop sort, prolific and attractive. Fruits 8 to 10 inches long, weigh $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds; dark green, fairly uniform with rounded ends. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Dandelion

Improved Thick Leaved. One of the earliest and best greens in cultivation. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Endive

Green Curled. Beautifully curled, tender and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Moss Curled. More finely curled, and a heavier and more dense plant than Green Curled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

White Curled. Very tender when cut young; blanches readily. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). This variety is chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up in blanching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Full Heart Batavian. An improved strain of Broad-Leaved Batavian with larger leaf, broader, thicker head at eating stage and earlier in maturity. Excellent for market gardeners and shippers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

French Endive. See Witloof Chicory.

Culture. Endive, or winter lettuce, used as a salad, as greens or garnishing, is usually planted one-fourth inch deep in a seed bed in mid-summer, and when convenient after a month transplanted to stand 1 foot apart in 18-inch rows. When almost grown and about 2 weeks before ready to use, it is blanched by tying the leaves together with soft cord, or the blanching is done by turning a flower pot or tile over each plant, or by blanching with earth, like celery. The blanching removes the green plant's acrid taste. The plant may be, but seldom is, used as an early spring crop. Three to five pounds of seed plant an acre.

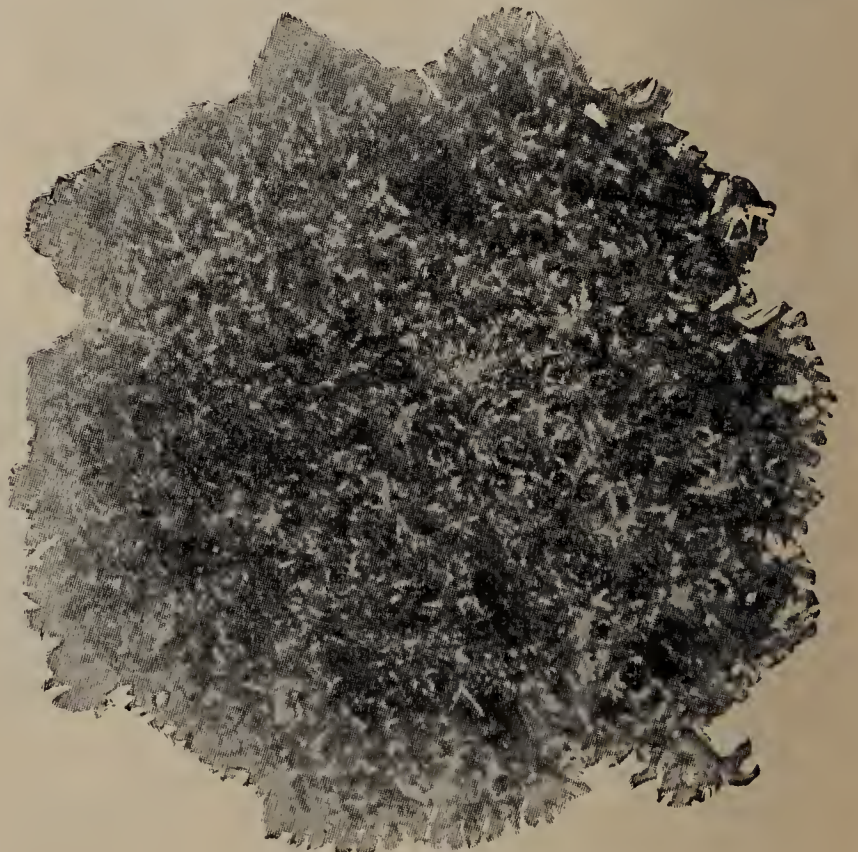
Egg Plant

LEONARD'S IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE (Spineless). Very large and smooth, fine dark color. Ours is the spineless plant, most preferred by market gardeners, both east and west. We have made the most careful selection possible of our stock plants, and know it to be unsurpassed for the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Black Beauty. The fruits are rich dark purple, large and symmetrical, maturing a little earlier than Improved New York Purple but usually not quite as large. A very desirable sort for the market as the fruit holds its color a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Florida High Bush. The fruits of this variety are borne higher off the ground than other varieties, which is advantageous in keeping out "rot" and "blight." The plants are strong and stand unfavorable weather conditions remarkably well. The fruits are of uniform dark purple color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Culture. Treat the Eggplant like a tender tomato that requires even a longer period to mature. After cabbage plants are out of the hotbed or greenhouse, which is April, sow eggplant, keeping even the night temperature above 70 degrees. One ounce of seed gives 2,000 plants, and 4 ounces plant an acre. Transplant later to pots or to a 3- or 4-inch stand, and when corn is shoe high, put eggplant outside on rich, well-drained land. Set the plants 2 feet apart in 4-ft. rows, shading or watering the plants if it is sunny or dry.



Endive—Green Curled.

Kale or Borecole

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. Plant low and compact, but with large, bright, deep green leaves, curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. One of the best sort for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. This is very hardy and is not injured by a moderate frost. About thirty inches tall, with an abundance of dark green leaves which are densely curled and cut, forming a very beautiful plant. It stands the winter in the middle states without any protection. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Siberian. Sometimes called Sprouts. In this variety the very large, green leaves are comparatively plain in the center but coarsely cut and frilled on the edge. The plant is low but spreading and very hardy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Culture. In Virginia, kale planted in late August has some of its plants thinned out and sent to market within sixty days and the cutting then continues until the field is clean in April. Further north, kale is treated like a cabbage; that is, planted early in spring in hotbeds or out-of-doors and it is used in the fall when light frosts have improved it. Kale is sown in two and three-foot drills and then thinned to six to twenty-four inches, according to varieties. One ounce sows generously one hundred yards and four pounds plant an acre.

Do not fail to plant a row or two of Kohlrabi in your garden this year as it is one of the finest of vegetables.



Dwarf Curled Scotch.



Large American Flag.

Leek

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. A variety which has become very popular with market gardeners on account of its being larger than the London Flag. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Large Musselburgh. The large variety, often three inches in diameter and becoming very white and tender. A hardy and desirable sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Monstrous Carentan. The favorite market variety, large, thick stem, of mild flavor and attractive appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

London Flag. This is the variety generally cultivated in this country. It is hardy and of good

quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Culture. This mild member of the onion family is used in soups and salads. Sow one ounce to one hundred feet of row and four or five pounds to the acre, one-half inch deep, as early as the soil can be worked in spring. Thin the plants to a stand of four to six inches in twelve to eighteen-inch rows. It is advisable to throw earth to the plant to blanch it, very much as celery is blanched.

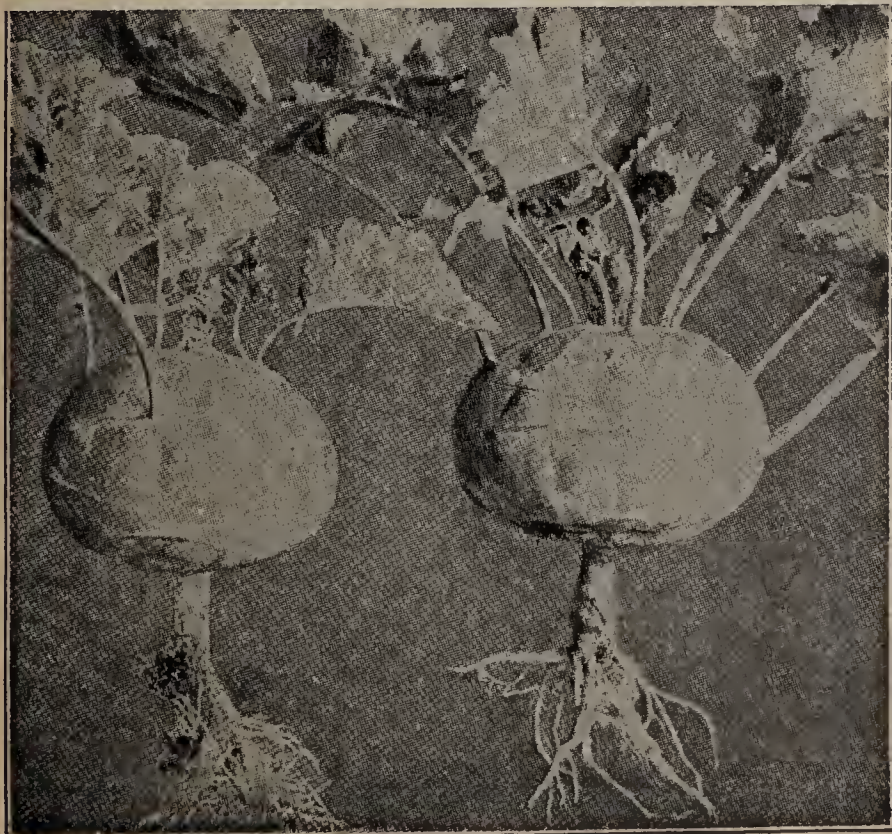
Kohlrabi

EARLY WHITE VIENNA FORCING. An extra early variety making bulbs 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in 55 to 60 days after seed is sown outdoors. Has very few short leaves. Bulbs are sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Purple Vienna Forcing. Bluish purple; similar to above, except color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

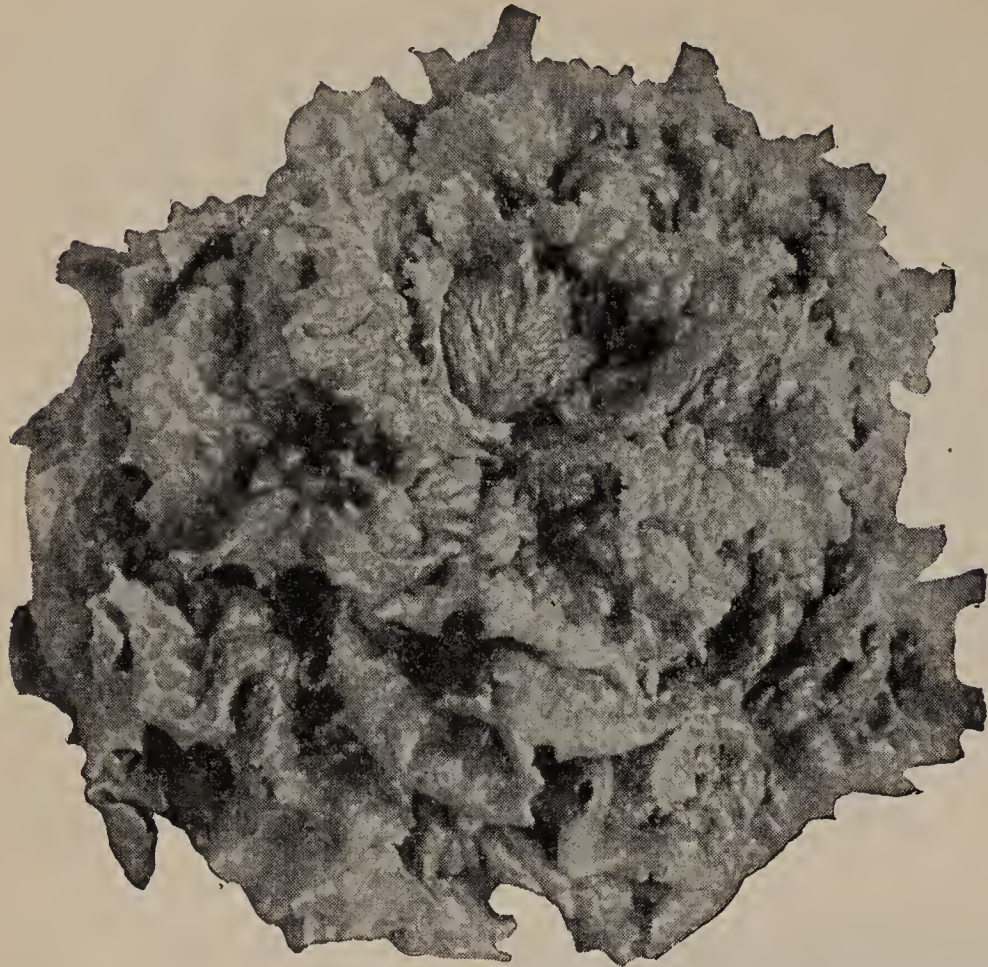
Large Green. Hardy, quite late, and used for feeding stock. Bulbs large, weighing eight to ten pounds, whitish green in color; leaves large and numerous. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Culture. Plant in 18 to 24-inch rows as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, thinning out to stand 4 inches apart in the row. Bulbs should be used when they are 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and cooked same as turnips. Sometimes planted in hotbeds and transplanted for very early maturing Kohlrabi. Once ounce plants 300 feet and 4 pounds an acre.



Early White Vienna.

Lettuce



Black Seeded Simpson.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.

Forms large, loose, yellowish-green leaves, crumpled and frilled. Exceedingly tender and crisp. Very popular home garden variety as it is very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

GRAND RAPIDS. An excellent forcing variety as well as one of the best for outdoor planting. Plant erect, leaves medium light green, very curled and fringed. Stands heat and dry weather well. Highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Early Curled Simpson. Forms a close, compact mass of curly yellowish green leaves; early, hardy plant. Leaves are tender, sweet and of excellent quality. An old favorite with home gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Early Curled Silesia. Similar to Early Curled Simpson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

PRIZEHEAD. The name is misleading as it is a non-heading variety. Very early, quick growing making a lot of good eating leaves of excellent flavor. Leaves are light green with very ragged brown edges. A most popular variety with home gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Culture. As Lettuce will stand considerable freezing, it may be seeded or transplanted out-of-doors as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. For a succession, replant every 3 weeks till within 60 days of freezing weather. The soil cannot be made too rich and this crop must be grown quickly and unchecked to be of superior quality. Lettuce is frequently started under glass, like Cabbage in hotbeds; in February transplanted to cold frames and hardened to be set out-of-doors in early April. In more southern or milder winter climates, Lettuce may be sown in autumn, protected with sash or coarse litter, and in late winter planted, transplanted or thinned and matured where planted. When the crop is matured under glass it requires much ventilation and little heat and beware of too much water in cloudy weather. In the summer's heat, canvas or a slatted half shade and plenty of water is of value. One ounce of seed gives 2000 plants and 3 pounds plants an acre. In the seedbed drop 25 seeds to the foot and gently rake it in; failure may result from too deep a covering. Mature Lettuce in 12- to 18-inch rows, giving the loose leaf varieties 3 to 8 inches in the row, and Head Lettuce 6 to 12 inches.

Tennis Ball B. S. Practically the same as Salamander. It is a cabbage butterhead of medium size and good, green color. Leaves are straight but crumpled and form a good, solid head. This Lettuce does well in almost any weather and is a good variety of fine quality. Ready in 68 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

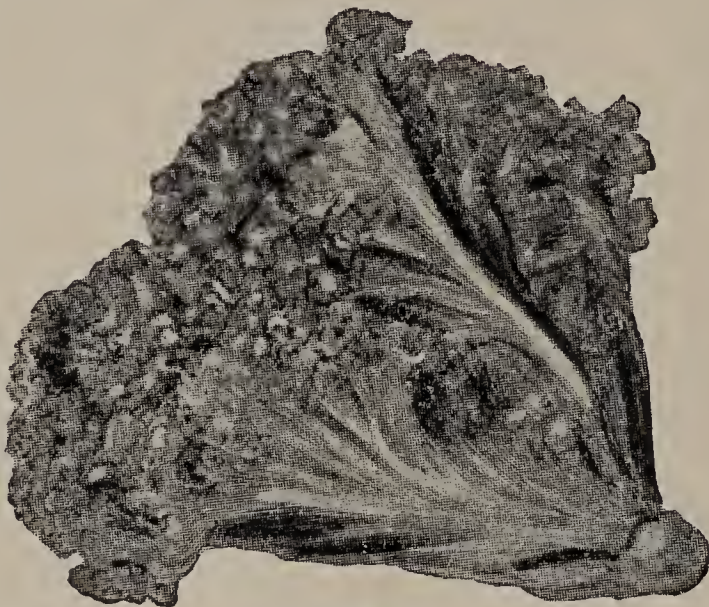
All Seasons. Plant large with medium dark thick leaves with large, round, firm butterhead which is deep yellow inside and of excellent quality. Does well in hot summer weather. Ready in 73 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Boston Market or White Seeded Tennis Ball. A forcing variety. Head of medium size, round and solid, buttery and of delicate flavor. Leaves crumpled, medium green, lightly tinged with brown. Ready in 70 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Salamander. Leaves medium green, crumpled. Head globular, hard and buttery, of good flavor. One of the most popular with market gardeners because it makes heads in hot weather when other varieties fail. Ready in 68 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

California Cream Butter.

Popular with market gardeners and home gardeners. Heads large, globular with golden yellow interior. Leaves large, thick, dark green tinged and spotted with brown. Ready in 75 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.



Prizehead.



Grand Rapids.

LETTUCE—Continued.

ICEBERG, W. S. A beautiful lettuce. Large curly leaves of bright, light green with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which curves strongly to the center making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center which is constantly thoroughly blanched. Ready in 80 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

IMPROVED HANSON. Plant very large with thick yellowish green leaves; heads large, firm, cabbage-like with sweet, tender heart. Good for midsummer planting and popular with home gardeners. Ready in 78 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Brown Dutch. Plant medium large, dark green overlaid with bronze red. Heads moderately firm, buttery, yellowish inside. Very hardy. Ready in 76 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

BIG BOSTON. Head of medium size, compact with creamy yellow heart. Leaves smooth, glossy, wavy at edge, slightly tinged with brown. Quality excellent. A popular variety for outdoor culture. Ready in 76 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

New York or Wonderful. One of the very best of the curled or crisp heading varieties. The head, at first pointed or conical, becomes globular at maturity and is of medium large size, dark green in color and slightly curled on edges. Heads are very hard and well blanched. Quality is excellent, being sweet, yet never buttery in flavor. Matures in 78 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

White Summer Cabbage. A very old sort, medium in size, medium green and crumpled. This variety is a very good quality cabbage or butterhead. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Improved Hanson.

The Leonard Lettuce. Is a head lettuce for early and late summer planting. Produces a very fine early, large solid head, color a fine, light green, free from spots. Small ribbed leaves that are very tender and crisp. Too much cannot be said about our stock which is very true to type. As this variety withstands the heat far better than Big Boston, it is a very great favorite with our market gardeners for early and late planting. Matures in 75 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

May King. Plant this lettuce for the first early head lettuce. It is equally good for outdoor planting or forcing. The outer leaves have a slightly brownish tinge, while the heart is a beautiful yellow, very crisp and tender. Ready in 62 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Mignonette, B. S. Curled or crisp; heading, small, medium brown with dark greenish tinge. Leaves much crumpled. Forms a small but very compact hard head which sometimes must be cut two or three times to allow the seed stalk to run up. A popular variety in some sections and of good quality. Matures in 66 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Winter Lettuce. A compact, solid, hardy lettuce for late winter or early spring use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Romaine or Paris White Cos. The best known and most popular Cos variety in America. Is medium large, medium green. It forms a good, well folded head of fine quality which blanches readily. Ready in 77 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Chicken Lettuce, W. S. A dark green cutting lettuce, butter type, producing the largest supply of leaves of any known lettuce. Grown for poultry and rabbit feed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

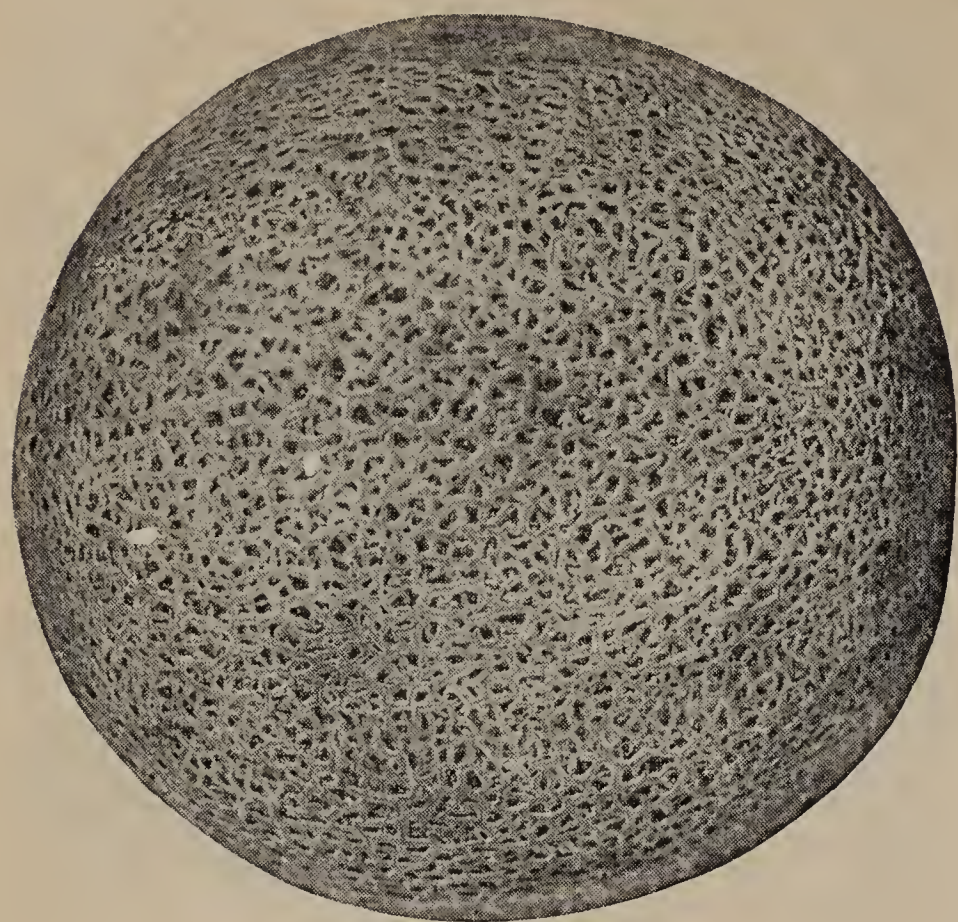


Iceberg.



Big Boston.

Muskmelons



Honey Rock.

ROCKY FORD. Almost round in shape, covered with netting and average about 5 inches in length; flesh is green, very sweet and highly flavored. Edible in 96 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

ROCKY FORD-POLLOCK 10-25. This melon is identical in shape and size with the Rocky Ford; the flesh is salmon tinted instead of all green. It is rapidly taking the place of the old green fleshed Rocky Ford. Edible in 95 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Delicious Gold Lined. Of fine, uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, green and light gold towards center. Edible in 96 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Eden Gem or Netted Rock. Highly esteemed on account of its rust-resisting qualities; very solid netting with almost invisible ribs; nearly ball shaped, green flesh, fine for home use or market. Edible in 86 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Extra Early Hackensack. Medium to large sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed and with very coarse netting. Skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow as the fruits mature. Flesh is green, a little coarse but juicy and sweet. Edible in 82 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Culture. For muskmelon follow our cultural directions for cucumber except that where a robust growing variety of muskmelon is grown, a space of as much as six by six feet is sometimes required between hills. One ounce of seed plants fifty hills and three pounds plants an acre. The crop, or the last planting for a succession, should be in June. While not necessary it is advisable to pinch off the branches of muskmelon if a quicker matured or a larger or a better fruit is required. Pick the melon when it parts from the stem without difficulty and store a few days in a cool room.

Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap. A very large, green-fleshed melon. The vines are hardy, vigorous and productive. The fruits are nearly round, usually somewhat flattened; ribs are large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting. Edible in 90 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Improved Cantaloupe. A very long melon, large and with pink flesh. It is heavily netted and ribbed prominently. Exceptionally sweet and spicy but a poor keeper. Edible in 86 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Honey Dew. The fruits are round and slightly oval, 6 to 8 inches in diameter and weigh about 6 to 8 pounds; the skin is smooth and when ripe, is creamy yellow in color; flesh light emerald green, fine grained and of very sweet, sugary flavor. Rind thin but very firm and the fruits stand shipping remarkably well. Edible in 113 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Honey Ball. A cross between Honey Dew and Texas Cannon Ball. Extremely sweet but lacking in flavor. Edible in 104 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Casaba. The Casabas are primarily for winter use. They require a long season for maturing but the fruits are exceptionally good keepers. The skin of the fruits is usually furrowed and they possess little or none of the common muskmelon odor. Edible in 115 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Yellow Meated Japan. A large pink meated melon with whitish skin turning to a lemon color as it approaches maturity, moderately ribbed and netted; not adapted to shipping. Medium late in maturing; edible in 96 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

HONEY ROCK. A new melon originated in Michigan. Almost round, of the right size for a breakfast melon. Golden skin with very fine netting, flesh very sweet. Melons run uniform in size, shape and quality. Edible in 88 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Rocky Ford.

Muskmelons

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM. Is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color; somewhat netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color; highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Cavity very small. It is a remarkable keeper and a good shipping melon. Edible in 94 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

HOODOO OR HEARTS OF GOLD. An orange fleshed melon of medium size; fine for the home garden as a mid-season sort, also ideal as a shipping melon, as the rind, although thin, is very firm and is covered with dense fine netting. Vines are vigorous and resist blight well. Fruits are uniform, medium in size, nearly round. The flesh is thick, firm, highly colored and delicious. Edible in 85 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Lake Champlain. This very early maturing melon produces almost round, medium size melons, well netted, moderately ribbed, thick fleshed, sweet and melting, of golden yellow color. The plants are hardy and vigorous, very productive, producing melons in 87 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Paul Rose or Petoskey. A yellow fleshed sort of suitable size for a crate melon and of excellent quality. Vines vigorous and productive; fruits oval, slightly ribbed and densely netted. Edible in 91 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.



Tip Top.

Emerald Gem. A very early, yellow fleshed melon of small to medium size. One of the very best for the home garden. Fruits globular or slightly flattened; somewhat irregularly ribbed and very slightly netted. Edible in 85 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Osage Gem. Skin is heavily netted, flesh salmon colored and of the highest quality. Very popular with many shippers as it carries well and really has a very wonderful flavor. Edible in 92 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Bender's Surprise. A very delicious, large, salmon fleshed melon with superior shipping and keeping qualities. Very popular in the East. Edible in 91 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

MILWAUKEE MARKET. A medium large, pink fleshed melon with excellent eating qualities. The ribs are fairly prominent and the netting is very heavy; the shape is slightly oval; it is early maturing, being edible in 87 days. The rind is extremely hard, making it an excellent shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Edwards' Perfecto. The melons are almost perfectly round, heavily netted, no ribs, and the shipping qualities are splendid. Edible in 96 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.



Osage or Miller's Cream.

Hale's Best. Very early. We have had ripe melons in 68 days. Salmon flesh of exceptional thickness, the shape is oval, about $8 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with heavy netting and fairly prominent ribs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

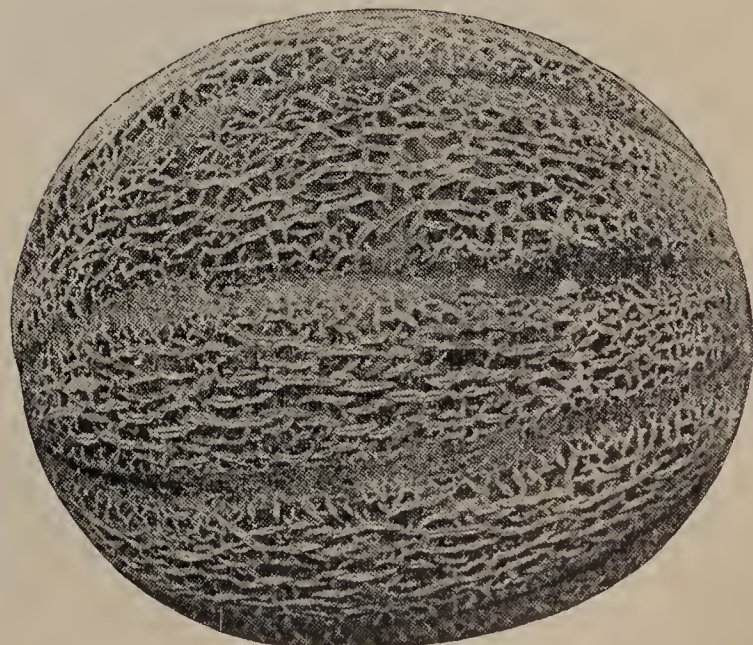
Abbott's Pearly Pink Meat. Fruit oval, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{3}{8}$ inches, covered with coarse netting; flesh is deep and pink in color; good shipper. Edible in 93 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Burrell's Gem. An oval melon with heavy netting; flesh thick, deep, salmon, sweet and spicy; good shipper. Edible in 93 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Vine Peach. Very similar to Garden Lemon and used for preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Banana. A long salmon fleshed variety of good flavor, growing about 15 inches long. Edible in 94 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

TIP TOP. This very productive melon is of medium to large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The flesh is deep yellow in color. The universal testimony of every one using Tip Top is that every fruit produced, whether big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one, sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm but not hard fleshed; eatable to the very coating. Edible in 89 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.



Hoodoo or Hearts of Gold.



Stone Mountain.

Watermelon

Improved Black Seeded Klondyke. For genuine merit not surpassed by any other kind. Rind dark green, with attractive bright red flesh. Seeds small, black. Edible in 83 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Cole's Early. Very hardy, a sure cropper and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of dark red color; rind is thin and extremely brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes but possessing all the other most desirable features. We highly recommend it for home use. Edible in 80 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Harris Earliest. The best of the extra early sorts. Fruit slightly oval with irregular mottled stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender. A desirable variety where the season is short. It is hardy, productive and the largest of the early kinds. Edible in 80 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Peerless or Ice Cream. Medium sized with very sweet, scarlet flesh. A good variety for main crop. Edible in 84 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Sweetheart. This melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval and the color mottled light to a very light green. Flesh bright red, solid but tender and very sweet. Edible in 89 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake. One of the largest varieties and stands shipment long distances. Fruit cylindrical, square at the ends, smooth, distinctly striped and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Edible in 94 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

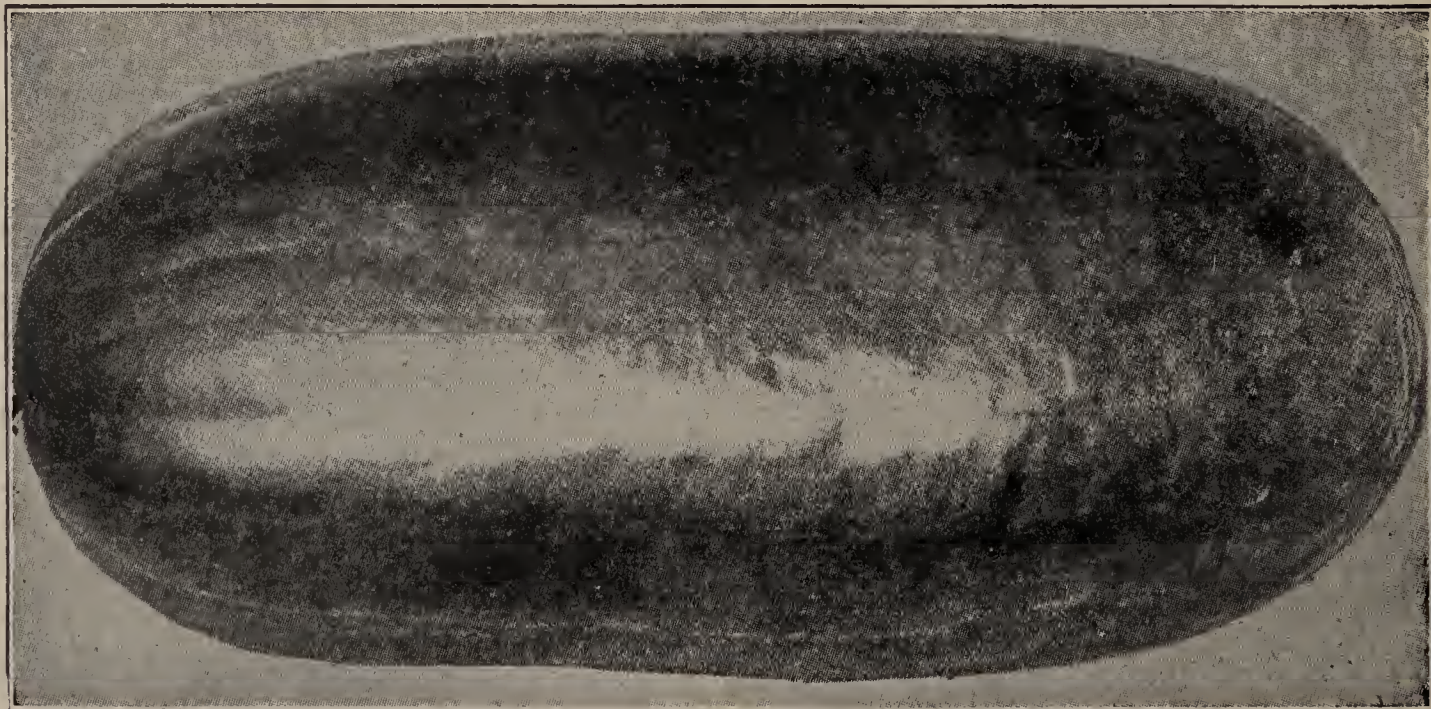
TOM WATSON. A large melon similar in shape and splendid quality to Monte Cristo but averaging larger in size and with a tougher rind, making it especially adapted for shipping. The rind is dark green, with distinct fine veining; flesh is rich red, sweet and tender. Undoubtedly the best shipping melon. Edible in 91 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

STONE MOUNTAIN. A very large, medium dark green, round melon of excellent quality. Flesh highly colored, very solid with fewer seeds than most watermelons. Has gained a well deserved popularity in the South where the fruits frequently attain a weight of 60 to 80 pounds. The rind is tough enough to stand handling for nearby markets but will not stand long distance shipping. Edible in 88 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Dixie. A popular market sort. Vine vigorous, large growing and hardy; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green striped with lighter shade. Edible in 88 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Phinney's Early. Good home garden variety, fruits oblong, mottled with two shades of green, very prolific. Edible in 82 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Culture. For watermelon, follow our cultural directions for cucumbers, except that it is necessary to give the watermelon a space of eight to ten feet between hills, and thin the plants to two to the hill. One ounce plants twenty-five hills and three pounds of seed plant an acre.



Tom Watson.

Watermelon

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS OR MONTE CRISTO.

Unsurpassed for home use or near markets. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit medium to large size, oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end, dark green, often showing fine russeting. Flesh very bright, rich red, exceedingly sweet, so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subjected to even a slight jar, or when the rind is penetrated with a knife. Edible in 86 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

White Seeded Kleckley's Sweets. A very valuable melon, wonderfully productive, long, thick, uniform; color of rind dark bluish green, flesh sparkling red, sweet and entirely free from hard centers. Edible in 88 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Dixie Queen. An excellent new variety. Fruit round or blunt oblong, gray with prominent dark green stripes. Flesh richly colored, firm, sweet and juicy with very small white seeds. Good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Hungarian Honey. An early sort; fine for Northern latitudes; perfectly round; brilliant red flesh. Edible in 88 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Florida Favorite. A very large, long melon mottled dark green with stripes of lighter shade. Rind thin but firm; flesh very bright, deep red, very sweet, tender and excellent. Edible in 88 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Black Spanish. Nearly round with very deep green skin; early and productive. The weight is about 20 lbs. Edible in 88 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

IRISH GRAY. The size is uniform and large; color of rind yellowish gray and almost as tough as that of the Citron. Will keep in good condition for a long time after picking. Very prolific and a good shipper. Edible in 90 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Thurmond Gray. Similar to Irish Gray except the fruits are larger and the seed brown. It is doubtful if it has any advantage over the Irish Gray. Edible in 92 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Alabama Sweet. The melons are large, of oblong form and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. The flesh is bright red and of delicious flavor. Edible in 90 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Halbert Honey.

HALBERT HONEY. A variety somewhat similar to Kleckley's Sweets but of much darker color. The vines are very prolific and usually bear 4 or 5 very uniform melons. Quality the highest. Edible in 85 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Dark Icing. One of the most delicious fruits of round or shortened oval form with dark green skin, flesh deep pink, very sweet and melting. Edible in 90 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Bradford. Shape long, color dark, with darker wavy bands, flesh melting and excellent. Edible in 90 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Long Light Icing. The skin is of an attractive mottled very light cream color, the flesh is deep red in color and of very fine quality. Edible in 86 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Golden Honey. The best of the yellow fleshed melons. It is oblong in shape and the average weight is 20 pounds. The rind is dark green with irregular stripes of darker green. Edible in 90 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Green Seeded Citron. Colorado preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

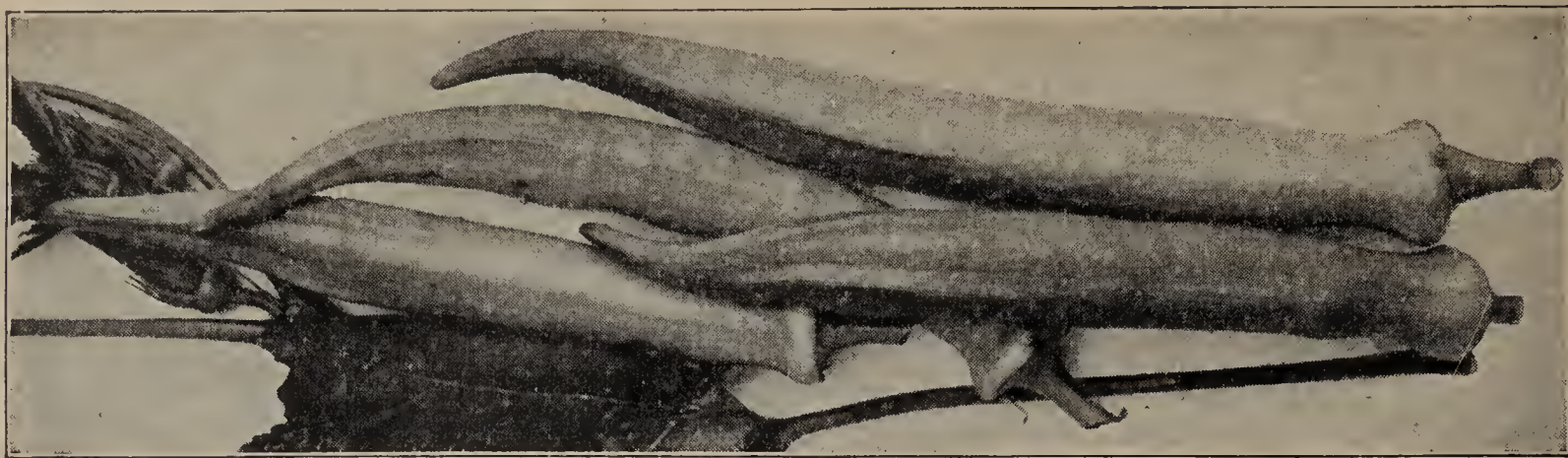
Red Seeded Citron. For preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Kolb's Gem. A large oval melon, slightly flattened on the ends. It is striped alternately with dark and light green and is adapted for shipping. Medium late in maturity with an average weight of 20 pounds. One of the standard varieties. Edible in 88 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Winter King and Queen. Skin is light cream with faint stripes of light green; prolific and of excellent quality. Properly stored it will remain edible for several months. Good shipper. Edible in 88 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo.



Okra or Gumbo.

Mushroom Spawn

American, Pure Culture, Spawn. Produced by the new grafting process, from selected and most prolific varieties, has never failed to run. Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, in sheds, in hotbeds, and sometimes in the open air, the chief essentials being uniform degrees of temperature and moisture. Full culture directions for mushroom growing free. Per brick, 35c.



Southern Giant Curled.

Okra or Gumbo

Perkins Mammoth Long Pod.

The pods are produced in great abundance and average longer than other sorts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Dwarf Green. Grows low but stocky and is very productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Long Green. Taller than above, pods similar. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

White Velvet. Produces pods larger than any other. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Culture. The pods of this plant are used in a great number of ways throughout the Southern States, and the plant should be more frequently grown in the North. Plant at corn planting time in rich land, sowing the seed thickly in two to three-foot drills, and thinning to an eight to twelve-inch stand, according to varieties. A generous planting is two ounces to one hundred feet and ten pounds to the acre. Okra seed may be planted six seeds to the hill, two to three feet apart and thinning to two plants to the hill.

Mustard

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Leaves large and wide, bright green and very curly on the edges. Most popular variety in the South. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Large Smooth Leaf. Leaves large, broad, dark green. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Chinese Broad Leaf. Plant fairly large, leaves large, oblong, medium green and slightly curled. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

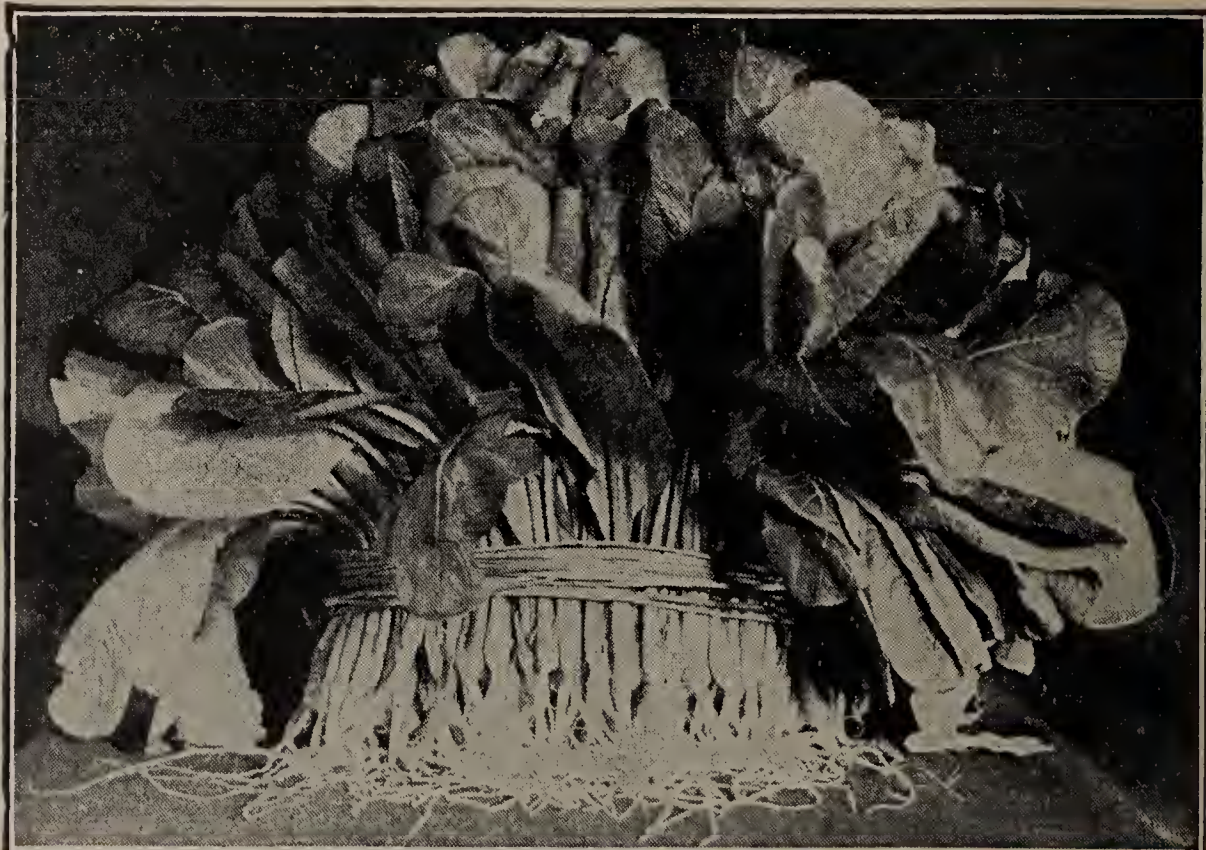
Florida Broad Leaf. Large upright plant, leaves very large and thick, bright green, deeply fringed on the edges. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

White London. A quick growing plant which soon runs to seed. Used mostly for ground mustard. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Culture. Mustard is grown for its seed which is used for flavoring or medicinal purposes or grown for its leaf which is used in salad or cooked like spinach. Sow mustard as soon as the soil can be worked in spring and every three weeks for a succession, or in the South it may be sown in the fall for early spring greens. Cover the seed lightly in twelve to eighteen inch drills. Cut the leaf when not over four inches high and expect this cutting in fifty days from seeding.

Mustard Spinach

A tender green Spinach of great merit. A wonderful producer and becoming very popular with truckers and farmers throughout the South and Southeast. In Japan it takes the place of Spinach as it remains tender even in dry weather. It is an all season plant, resistant to insects and blight; leaves are mostly used when young and by repeated plantings an abundant supply is available throughout the entire season. It is extremely resistant to cold weather so that early and late plantings are possible. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Mustard Spinach.

Leonard's Onion Sets

Leonard's Onion Sets are the Chicago Standard. We are the pioneers in set growing here. The Chicago Onion set has that fine, bright color which is so much desired, and being grown from the same kind of seed that produces our best large Onion it produces a bulb far superior to the southern or southeastern product. We claim a superiority for our Onion sets which comes from superior knowledge in planting, harvesting, storing and shipping as a result of long continued experience and large operations. We are now and for many years have been the leading Onion Set growers.



Onion Set Warehouse, Des Plaines, Ill. Capacity 90,000 Bushels.

Onion Sets are used in place of seed to make early large onions, or to plant instead of seed for green onions. The sets will produce green onions ready to eat three weeks before the seed and if not pulled, but allowed to mature, make a choice large onion for keeping purposes and later use.

Plant Small Sets. The large, coarse Onion Sets, over an inch in diameter, are apt to go to seed instead of producing a nice green onion and bulb, so you should always buy Leonard's small Onion Sets, screened through an inch mesh, the proper size for planting to give the best results.

Plant More Onion Sets. Everyone should plant some Onion Sets in their garden. They can be planted as soon as you can dig in the ground in the spring and replanted every week or ten days, so that green onions, fit for table use, may be had until late in the season. Then, any which are not pulled for early eating, can be allowed to mature and stored away for fall and winter.

Eat More Onions at All Times. Medical authorities agree there is no vegetable more healthy than onions and advise the free use of onions both green and cooked. It is even claimed they are a preventive of influenza and grippe. Buy Onion Sets freely, plant double the usual quantity and replant several times in the early spring and summer so you will have plenty of onions to eat all months in the year.

Yellow. Grown from seed of Strasburg or Yellow Danvers, either of which we can furnish. Yellow is the standard color for onions in many of the largest markets.

Red. Grown from the Red Wethersfield variety and will produce marketable onions several weeks earlier than seed. Also very desirable for green onions.

White. Grown from White Portugal seed. White sets produce the finest early green onions and no garden should be without them.

Brown. Grown from Australian Brown seed. Excellent keepers as Sets. Are very hard and solid.

Japanese or Ebenezer. A yellow variety of great merit. A heavy yielder and good keeping Onion. Does not run to seed readily.

White Pearl. This is the early waxy silvery white Onion which is used for fall planting only. It produces an onion that in mildness of flavor is probably not surpassed.

Bermuda. These sets produce the pale yellow, slightly flattened Onion, with white flesh, at times slightly suffused with pink. For fall planting only.

Crystal White Wax. Produces large pure white flattened Onion of mild flavor. For fall planting only.

Yellow Shallots or Multipliers. The clumps are divided and they multiply very abundantly. Are grown largely for flavoring.

White Multipliers. The same as Yellow Multipliers, except in color.

Yellow Potato. The old original English Multiplier.

Winter Top, Egyptian or Perennial. These are very hardy; they need no protection during the winter and will continue for many years to yield an abundant supply of green onions without replanting.

Prices On Application

ONION SETS in Odorless, Handy Packages

We are offering Onion Sets in a box with a cellophane window. This package is odorless and the Onion Sets will keep sound and dry until planting time. The convenience of the package will be appreciated at sight.

	½ lb.
Red	\$0.12
Yellow12
White12
	1 lb.
Red	\$0.20
Yellow20
White20





Riverside Sweet Spanish.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH. A large well-shaped onion weighing from one to three pounds; usually mild but still retains its genuine onion flavor. Planted at the proper time and thoroughly cured it is a good keeper and will ship as well as any other shipping onion. To produce larger size they should be thinned six to eight inches between plants. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Michigan Yellow Globe. The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical with very small necks and the largest diameter below the center of the bulbs, of a rich orange color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Bottle or Jug. Long and narrow, about two inches thick; color light and rather faded in appearance. Mild flavored. We have the genuine stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Southport Red Globe. This is a fine keeper. Large size and considered one of the best red onions. Flesh is fine grained, very mild and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Southport White Globe. Bulbs round of good size, solid, pure white skin, thin and brittle. Good for winter storage, also used by market gardeners for early bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Onion Seed

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A large, perfectly shaped globe onion and an excellent onion for keeping throughout the winter. A very heavy cropper, handsome in appearance and a good dark yellow color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE OR EBENEZER. Used mostly for growing sets, and one of the best keeping onions on the market. Does not run to seed readily. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches, deep flat in shape, deep yellow, very firm with thick skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Yellow Flat Danvers. One of most popular for growing sets. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches, bright yellow, flat, good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Yellow Dutch or Strasburg. Bulbs 3 inches, light yellow, flat, with hard white flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Australian Brown. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches, clear amber brown, deep, flat with white flesh, flavor very strong. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Bulbs medium large, globe shaped, yellow with white flesh, firm and hard; good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. Bulbs 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, thick, flat, deep red, flesh pinkish white, very firm. Used extensively for growing sets. Our stock is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Prizetaker. Very productive large sized onion especially good for fall marketing. Bulbs globe shaped, light yellow in color with white flesh of mild flavor. For best results plant this variety in beds and transplant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Ohio Yellow Globe. An early globe onion, small neck and very uniform in size and color. Very popular in the marsh onion sections of Ohio and Indiana. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL-AMERICAN SILVERSKIN. This is the best sort to sow for onion sets or for pickling. When sown thickly for either it makes a small, round, hard bulb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Culture. As soon as the soil can be worked in spring and not after May 1st, sow onion seed in 12 to 15 inch rows, leaving out every 10th row as a weed alley, if preferred. One ounce of seed plants 150 feet and 4 to 5 pounds plants an acre. Seed should be covered firmly one-fourth inch deep. Quantities of manure had best be applied in the year before the planting and much commercial fertilizer, high in potash, harrowed in immediately before seeding. Begin cultivation as soon as the plant can be seen; cultivate frequently and when convenient thin to a stand of two to four inches.



Leonard's Red Globe.

Leonard's White Globe.

Leonard's Yellow Globe.

Leonard's Globe Onions

Leonard's Three Globes bring more money to the onion grower and sell quicker than any other varieties.

Leonard's Yellow Globe

This onion is our prize yellow market variety. It is the most uniform as to size, the most productive, the best keeping and the handsomest yellow-skinned Globe variety we have ever known. It has taken years of patient effort to bring it to its present perfection, and to keep up the standard of excellence requires extreme care in the selection of bulbs to set out for seeding when the time for that event occurs each year. This onion has the call on the Chicago market, and our home sales for seed of it are very large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Leonard's Red Globe

The deep, dark, red color of our Red Globe is one of its superior points, while in shape and size it is a counterpart of our popular Yellow Globe.

In the Michigan, Indiana and Ohio onion sections as well as in Illinois and Iowa this strain of Red Globe produces the prize-winning red onions.

Where competition is keen it will pay large returns for the additional cost of the seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Leonard's White Globe

White skinned onions when successfully grown are by all means the handsomest and will usually bring more money per bushel than either of the other colors. It is harder to grow them to perfection than red or yellow, but many growers score big returns from a crop of whites. This strain of White Globe is uniform in size and shape with our Yellow and Red Globe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

ONION SEED—Imported Sorts

Extra Early White Pearl. A very fine, Italian variety that grows quickly to a good marketable size. Very popular, particularly in the South. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure, white skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Yellow Bermuda. A pale or straw colored onion, grown extensively in the Bermudas and southern part of the United States for early shipping to northern markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Crystal White Wax. This variety is popular in the South where the transplanting method of culture is practiced. A large, beautiful, silvery white skinned variety, of handsome, flat shape, of very fine flavor and quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

White Queen. A fine, early, silver-skinned variety, of beautiful form and rapid growth, and possessing fine keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

White Welsh. A very hardy perennial variety of onion, used only for bunching or early green onions. Seed may be sown in late summer or early fall for early spring onions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Leonard's New Bunching Onion. Without doubt the finest bunching onion yet introduced. Grows fourteen to eighteen inches high, the pure white part extending two to three inches up the stalk; flavor excellent. This variety stands the heat well and will stay in bunching condition a long time. However, not recommended for large onions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Silver King. A mammoth grower, of beautiful pearly white color, almost transparent in appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Parsley



Champion Moss Curled.

Double Curled. The standard sort for outdoor culture, also highly prized by market gardeners for the greenhouse. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Champion Moss Curled. A very fine curled variety. One of the handsomest for garnishing purposes. The exceedingly curled leaves make it desirable. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Triple Curled. Very finely curled variety of dark green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Plain. Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled; often preferred on account of the very dark green color as well as the hardiness of the plant and its superiority for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Hamburg or Rooted. The turnip-rooted Parsley serves a double purpose; it can be used much in the same way as other Parsley, but is mostly grown for the thick, fleshy roots. The roots are nearly white in color, growing about 6 inches long and about 2 inches thick around the neck. They gradually taper toward the base. The flesh is white and somewhat dry. In flavor it resembles Celeriac. It is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Culture. Parsley used for garnishing and for seasoning can be planted as soon as the soil can be worked in spring. Cover the slow germinating seed one-fourth inch deep in 12- to 18-inch rows. One-fourth ounce sows 100 feet and 3 to 5 pounds plant an acre. To improve the appearance of the crop, trim the plants with a sickle 2 or 3 times during their growing season and at the approach of winter transplant to cold frames or a sunny window. Parsley may be mulched with coarse litter and wintered for spring use till the new crop begins.

Parsnip



Hollow Crown Parsnip.

Hollow Crown. Roots long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Guernsey. Root white, very tender, with a smooth, clean skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from depression on top or crown of the root. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Culture. Plant Parsnip seed as early as the soil can be worked in spring and do not cover this slow germinating seed deeper than one-fourth inch. Use 18- to 24-inch rows, thinning the plants to a 4-inch stand. One-half ounce of seed sows 100 feet and 3 to 5 pounds plant an acre. This crop requires the entire season to mature, and as frost improves the roots, they may be left in the ground all winter. Both as to quantities and its feeding values, the Parsnip is a valuable stock feed.



Office and main Chicago Warehouse, 333 to 355 W. 35th St.

Peas

Smooth Seed

ALASKA. Well known and extensively used, especially by canners. Very early and when carefully grown, uniform in ripening. Vine is strong and vigorous, 2 to 2½ feet high, of a peculiar light green color; pods 2¼ to 2¾ inches long, straight and blunt at the end and light in color. Ready for picking 49 to 50 days from planting. Seed round, blue, slightly pitted. Our seed is now all of the finest wilt resistant type. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

First and Best. Early, productive and hardy, with a strong vigorous vine which is light in color and uniform in growth, 2½ to 3 feet in height and bearing straight pods 2½ to 2¾ inches long, round, light in color and blunt at the ends. Fit for table use 50 days from planting. Seed round, rather small and white in color. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.



Pea Trials at Columbus, Wisconsin.



Nott's Excelsior.

Ameer. Resembling the Alaska in appearance. 3 feet in height. Pale green foliage. Pods 3 inches in length, pointed, dark green in color. Seed blue, dented, medium pitted. Ready for picking in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Bountiful. Resembling the Alaska in general habit of growth. Vine 36 inches, foliage gray-green; pods 3½ inches in length, pointed, gray-green in color. Fit for table use 57 days from planting. Seed blue, medium pitted. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

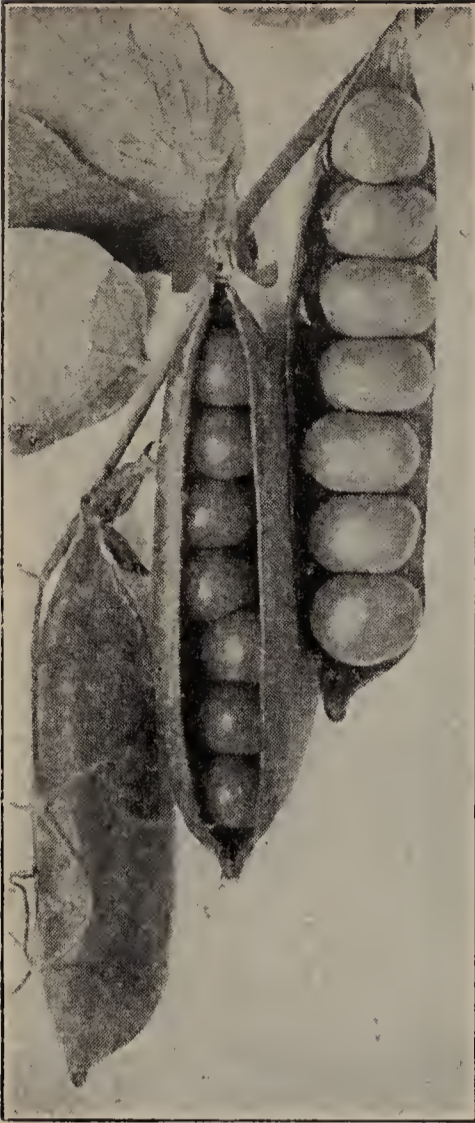
Claudit. In general habit and height of vine resembling Alaska, ripening almost at the same time but with much longer, broader pods. Pods well filled at the point. Seed round, light green, dented. Height 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. Large edible pods. Height 42 to 48 inches. Pods 4 to 4½ inches long and 1⅛ inches broad. Fit for table use 72 days from planting. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

White Marrowfat. Vines hardy, strong, vigorous and bearing broad, thick leathery pods near the top of the vine and containing peas of a fair quality. Height 50 to 60 inches. Foliage light green in color, pods 3 inches long, blunt and light green. Ready to pick 75 days from planting. Seed large, smooth, white. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Strong and vigorous vines bearing pods near the top of the vine. Peas of fair quality. Height 50 to 60 inches. Light color foliage, pods 3 inches long, blunt, light green. Ready to pick 76 days from planting. Seed large, smooth, white with a black eye. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Peas—Wrinkled Seed



American Wonder.

Culture. All varieties of Peas, regardless of height, may be grown successfully without a trellis or support. As Peas vary in height from 1 to 6 feet, it follows that the distances in the row and apart in the row should vary. Dwarf or half dwarf varieties are best planted in double or companion rows 6 inches apart to support and shade each other in their growth; then leave a space of 18 to 30 inches, according to height of the variety and repeat the double row. The tall varieties that may be given support are planted in single rows, the space between the rows somewhat less than the height of the variety. Drop 10 to 20 dwarf peas to the double row or 6 to 10 tall peas to the foot of row, using 2 pounds to 100 feet and 150 to 180 pounds to the acre. Plant all Peas about 5 inches deep in soil that has been deeply plowed, which gives the Peas the cool, damp climate they prefer. Lightly harrow or rake the soil when the Peas should be breaking through and continue to cultivate until the vine stops the work. All Peas stand some frost and may be planted as soon as the soil may be worked in spring. Peas should be planted frequently for a succession.

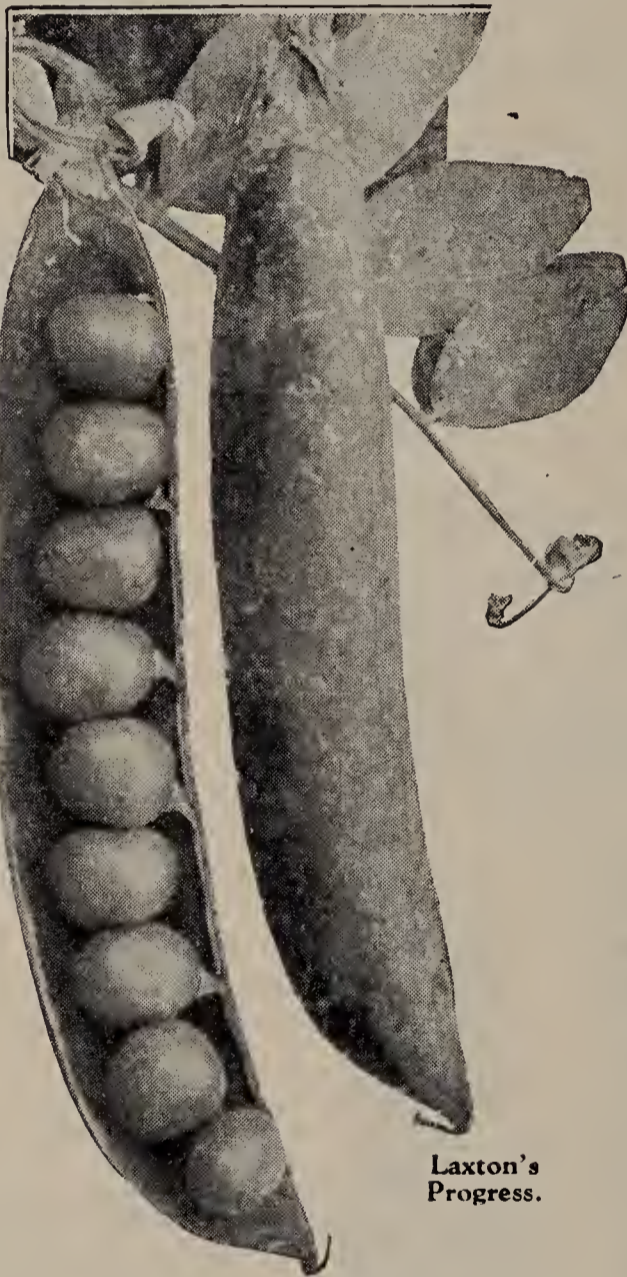
The early varieties are planted in August for a late autumn crop. For quality's sake pick Peas before they crowd the pod and pick all pods as rapidly as produced to somewhat extend the plants bearing. As all varieties of Peas lose their characteristics when left without that selection given by expert seedsmen, it is necessary to go to a reliable source for seed peas.

NOTICE—Wherever the number of days from planting to first picking for table use is given, the time is taken from our trial ground records made during the season of 1932 in Wisconsin. Weather conditions, variations in soil and cultivation, as well as difference in latitude, will make either a longer or shorter period of growth.

AMERICAN WONDER. Vigorous vines with a luxuriant foliage and producing the leaves on one side of the stalk growing from 12 to 14 inches high. On account of its dwarf habit of growth it is very desirable for private garden use. Pods are light colored, straight, round, about 2½ inches long and blunt at the end. Fit for picking 55 days from planting. Seed is wrinkled, green, medium in size and square at the ends. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Nott's Excelsior. Resembling Gems in habit but more dwarf and uniform in growth. Height 14 to 17 inches with rather light foliage. Pods are light in color, round, about 2½ inches long, blunt at the ends. Fit for picking 56 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size and square at the ends. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

LAXTONIAN. This handsome wrinkled Pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties. The dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are nearly as large in size and often mature a little earlier. Vines vigorous and productive, averaging 15 to 18 inches high; foliage dark green; pods about 4 inches in length; seed light green, large, wrinkled, flattened, irregular in shape. Ready to pick in 58 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.



Laxton's Progress.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. Dark green peas, sweet and luscious. The dwarf, vigorous vines average 18 inches in height and carry enormous crops of large, deep bluish green pods. These measure 4 to 4½ inches long and are tightly packed with 8 to 10 luscious peas. Fit for picking 55 days from planting. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Hundredfold. Vines 18 inches tall, dark green with very attractive large pods, excellent for home garden or shipping. Ready for picking in 61 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.



Laxtonian.

The breeding and growing of Peas has been one of our specialties for many years. You will be more than pleased with results from

LEONARD'S SEED PEAS.

Peas—WRINKLED SEED— Continued.

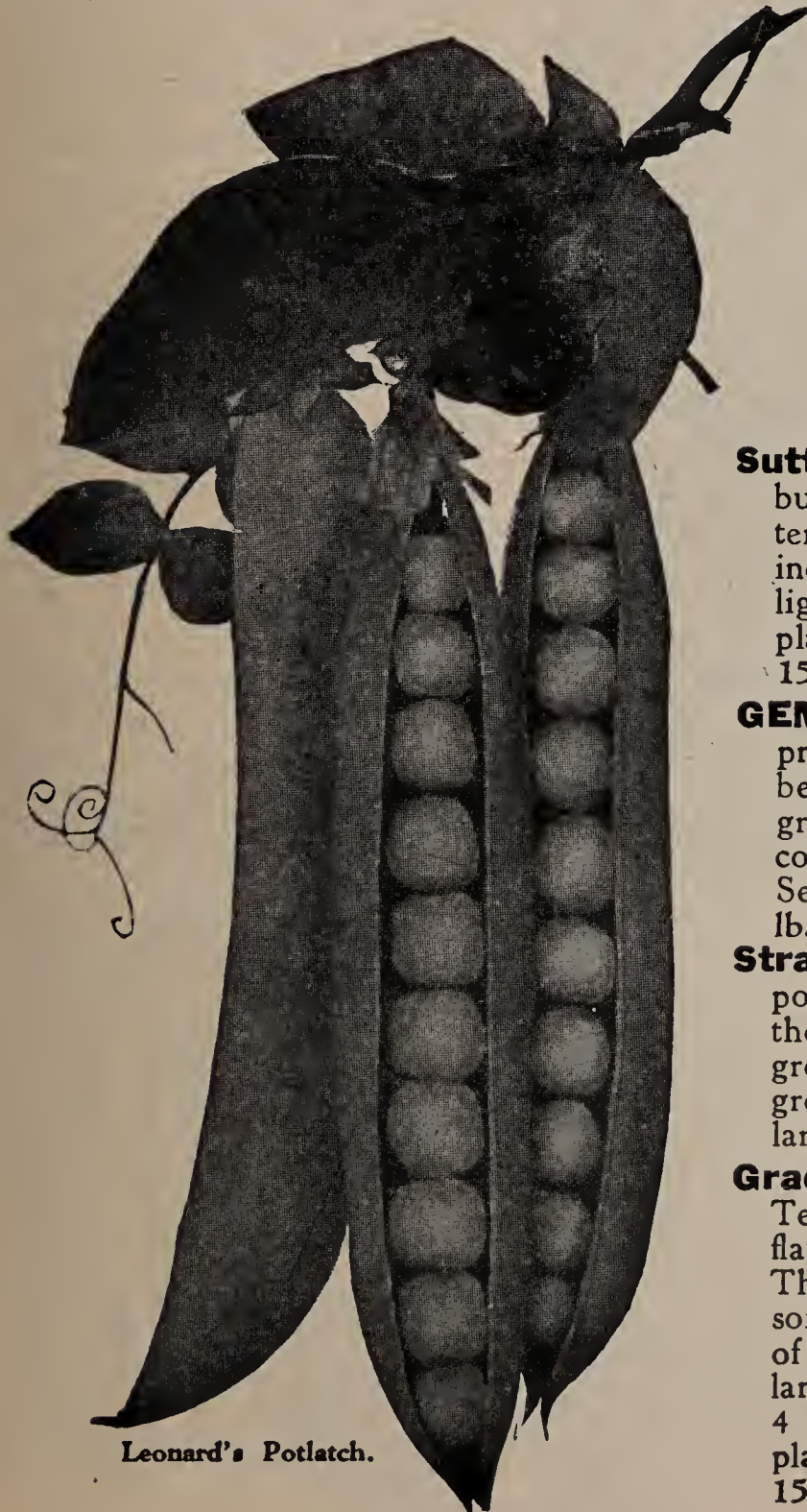
LEONARD'S POTLATCH. Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in height with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods medium green in color, 4 to 4½ inches in length, broad and pointed at the ends. No variety known will produce more pods and no pods could possibly shell out better. The Potlatch is a variety from which any one may expect great things. Fit for table use 68 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, large in size. We consider ourselves very fortunate in having secured and introduced this Pea. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Little Marvel. An extra fine dwarf Sweet Pea. Pods somewhat larger than Nott's Excelsior and same season. A fine variety for either private or market garden. Height 16 to 18 inches. Foliage and pods very dark green; pods 3 inches long, nearly round and square ended, containing seven very dark green Peas of high quality; very productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

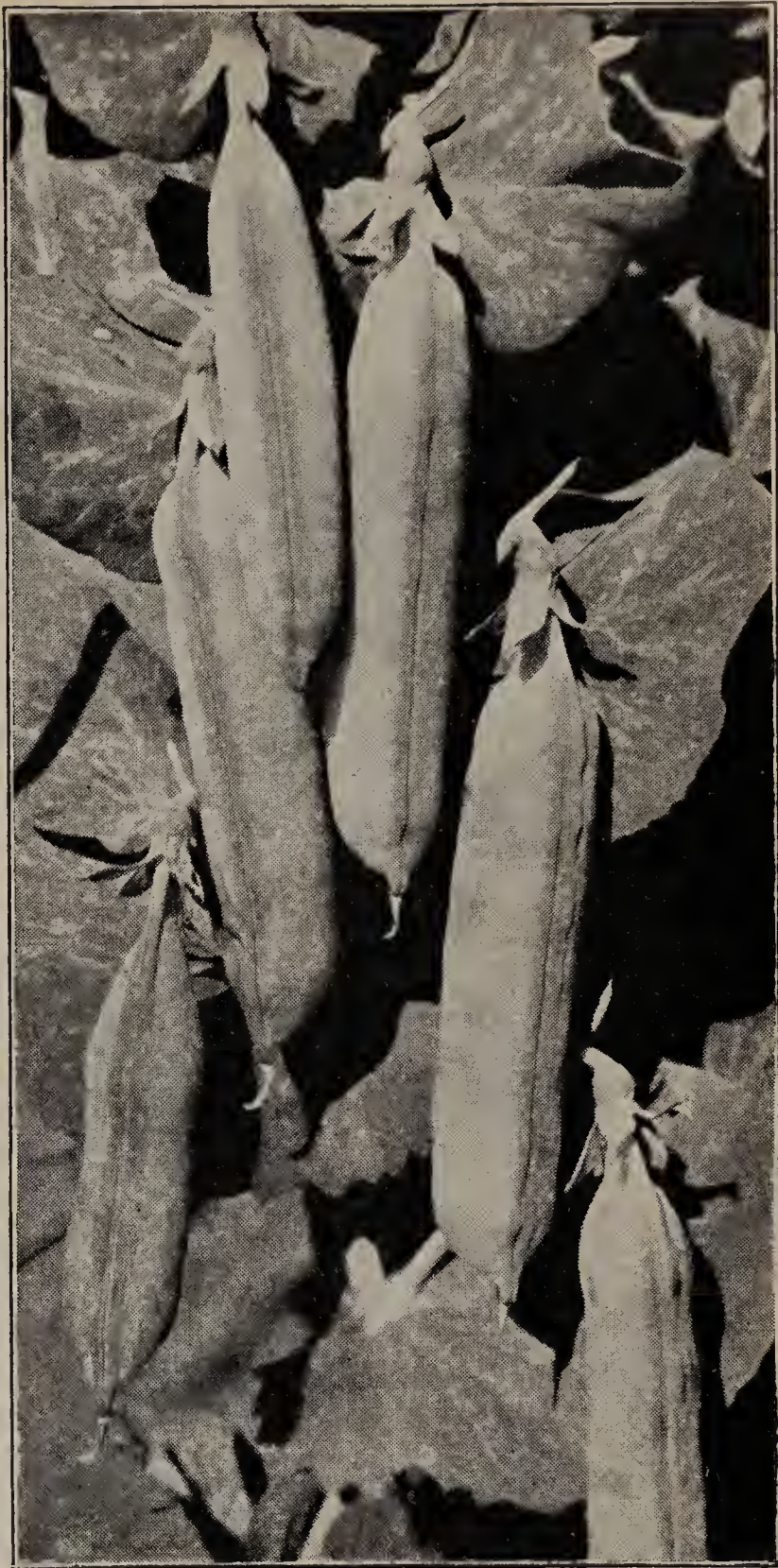
Blue Bantam. An especially dark green strain of Laxtonian. Ready 60 days from planting. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Dwarf Telephone. Vines 20 to 22 inches high with rather coarse foliage, medium light green; bearing pods broad, straight and about 4 inches long, pale green in color and well filled with peas of excellent flavor. Ready for picking 66 days from planting. Seed pale green, large, much wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Early Bird. A semi-wrinkled variety growing 18 to 20 inches high with medium dark green 4-inch pods which are broad, pointed and slightly curved. Ready for picking in 60 days. Quite popular in the East. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.



Leonard's Potlatch.



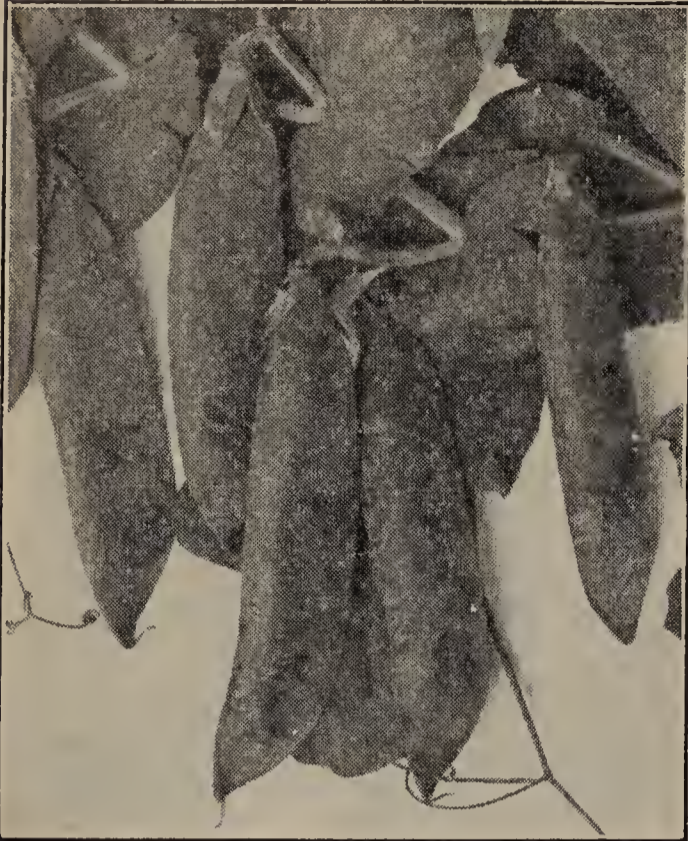
Little Marvel.

Sutton's Excelsior. Similar in habit of growth to Nott's Excelsior but bearing very large, broad pods, well filled with large peas. Very tender and of the most delicious flavor. Vines about 18 to 20 inches high, medium light in color with pods 3½ to 4 inches long, light in color and blunt at the ends. Is ready to pick 62 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

GEM, McLEAN'S LITTLE. Strong and vigorous in growth, producing vines from 18 to 24 inches in height, dark foliage, bearing pods singly on both sides of the stalk beginning near the ground. Pods are almost straight, 2½ to 2¾ inches long, light in color and blunt at the ends. Ready to pick 59 days from planting. Seed is green, wrinkled and medium in size. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Stratagem. A vigorous, hardy and luxuriant vine, bearing large pods containing peas of excellent quality. A heavy cropper although it has a tendency to sport. Vines 20 inches. Foliage dark green; pods 4 to 4½ inches long, straight, broad, pointed, gray-green in color. Fit for table use 69 days from planting. Seed very large, green, wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Gradus. A large, wrinkled, early Pea with a pod nearly as large as Telephone, filled with large peas, tender and of good quality and flavor. Very quick to germinate and matures with the early sorts. This Pea will not stand adverse conditions, however, as well as some of the other sorts and seed must be planted after all danger of early frost has passed. Height of vine, 30 to 36 inches with large luxuriant foliage pale green in color. Pods dark green, 3½ to 4 inches in length and pointed. Fit for table use 52 days from planting. Seed large, cream colored, wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

PEAS - Wrinkled Seed—Continued.

World's Record.

ALDERMAN. A large podded pea of the Telephone type, very robust and vigorous as to vine. Foliage mixed, medium green. Height 50 inches, pods 5 inches long, broad, pointed, dark green in color. Seed green, wrinkled, large. Fit to pick 69 days from planting. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

TELEPHONE. Vines and leaves large and coarse; foliage light green in color. Height 40 to 50 inches, pods 4½ inches long, broad, pointed, medium green in color. Fit to pick 70 days from planting. Seed large, green, wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Thomas Laxton. Closely resembling Gradus in habit, rapidity of growth, earliness and foliage, 26 to 30 inches high and much hardier. Pods 3½ to 4 inches long, round, well filled with Peas, blunt at the end. Fit to pick 54 days from planting. Seed large, cream colored, wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Horsford's Market Garden. Strongly resembling Premium Gem in habit of growth but about one-third taller. Vines growing 26 to 30 inches high, foliage dark green, pods light colored, straight, about 2½ inches long and blunt. Fit for picking 68 days from planting. Seed is green, wrinkled, medium in size. A very popular pea with the canners and market gardeners on account of its excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Perfection. An excellent canners' sort. Vine 30 inches tall, medium dark green, fairly heavy growth. Pods 3 to 4 inches, medium green, slightly curved and blunt. Ready for picking in 66 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Laxton's Superb. A hardy, semi-wrinkled, blue seeded extra early variety growing 18 to 20 inches in height with dark green, four-inch, semi-broad, pointed pods, of fair quality. Desirable as a gardeners' first crop pea, standing very early planting. Ready to pick in 54 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

World's Record. An improved type of Gradus, being slightly earlier, more dwarf, true to type and productive. Height 2 to 2½ feet. Vines moderately stout, medium green, pods medium green and 4 inches long, very broad, pointed and well filled with 7 to 9 very large, dark green peas of exceptional quality. Ready for picking in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar. The old variety of the edible podded sort and is used in no other way. Grows about 2½ feet high and is remarkable for its earliness. Pods are broad, flat and crooked and contain 5 to 6 peas. Seed is brown and wrinkled. Ready for picking in 66 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Senator. Vines thirty-six inches in height, foliage dark green. Pods four inches long, curved and dark green in color. Fit to pick sixty-one days from planting. Seed medium size, green, wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Leonard's Home Garden. Here is the pea for every garden; 20 inches high. Needs no brush or wire; wonderful cropper, delicious quality; big full pods. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Everbearing. Vigorous and branching in habit and growth. Height 2½ to 3 feet. Pods 2¾ to 3 inches long, broad, light colored and blunt. Fit to pick 76 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, large in size. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.



Alderman.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Strong and vigorous in growth, 54 to 60 inches in height, foliage medium green. Pods 2½ to 3 inches long, blunt, medium dark green in color. Ready to pick 74 days from planting. Seed large, green, very much wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Yorkshire Hero. Hardy, productive and upright in growth, bearing near the top of the stalk, broad, pointed pods with peas of good quality. Foliage dark green, 28 inches in height. Pods 2½ to 3 inches long, blunt, light green in color. Fit to pick 68 days from planting. Seed large, green, wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

**PLANT
MORE
PEAS**



Peppers

CALIFORNIA WONDER. As large as Chinese Giant but much earlier and of the best quality. Heaviest meated, an excellent shipper and rapidly replacing other varieties of this type of Pepper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Large Bell or Bull Nose Sweet. A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt., 10c oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Large Bell or Bull Nose Hot. Same size and shape as Bell or Bull Nose Sweet except that it is hot instead of a mild or sweet pepper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Harris Early Giant. The earliest and most prolific of the large Peppers. Is of dwarf compact growth, scarlet fruit 5 inches in length by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 3-lobed, mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

CHINESE GIANT. Without doubt one of the best Mango Peppers ever introduced, mammoth size, splendid shape, beautiful, rich, glossy red flesh and mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often 8 inches or more in length, by 2 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Ruby King. Plants are about two and one-half feet high, vigorous, compact and productive, fruits are often four to four and one-half inches long and of deep green color when young, bright red when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild flavored. One of the best varieties for mangoes or stuffed peppers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Ruby Giant. An improvement over Ruby King. It is larger, smoother, finer grained and sweeter. An excellent pepper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



Leonard's Early Strain Sweet Mountain.

World Beater. Fruits four lobed, five inches long by three and one-half inches in diameter; flesh very thick and mild, exceedingly productive and a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Sunnybrook or Tomato Pepper. Fruits run from two and one-half inches to three inches in diameter and they run from two to two and one-quarter inches deep from the stem to the blossom end. The skin is smooth, glossy and of a brilliant scarlet. The flesh is unusually thick and in well-developed fruits measures five-eighths of an inch in thickness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Pimento. A very thick-fleshed, smooth, mild, crimson variety, much used for salads; fruit pendent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Golden Queen. Very large fruit; rich golden yellow color; early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Long Cayenne. A long, slim, pointed pod and when ripe, a bright red color, extremely strong and pungent. Size three-quarters to one inch in diameter, five to six inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Long Slim Cayenne. Same as Mammoth Long Cayenne except in size; one-half inch in diameter, four to five inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Small or Short Cayenne. Same as Mammoth Long Cayenne except in size; quarter inch in diameter, one to one and one-half inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Large Anaheim Chili. Ten days earlier than the Cayenne type, one and a quarter inches in diameter, seven inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Long Red Chili. One-half inch in diameter, four to five inches long, earlier than Cayenne. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Short Red Chili. One-half inch in diameter, two and one-half to three inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Banana or Long Hot Yellow. A long banana shaped, very hot pepper; a good yielder. Fruit is pointed and from five and one-half to seven inches in length. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Culture. The pods of the pepper are used in sauces, salads, soups or as a seasoning and the large mild varieties called mangoes are eaten from the hand or variously stuffed and prepared with cabbage, tomatoes or meat. The pods of green peppers are green until ripening they turn red or yellow, according to the variety. Start pepper in hotbeds, maintaining a temperature of 70 degrees and in other ways treat like a tomato. Set out-of-doors after frosts in 30-inch rows, giving each plant 18 inches in a row. One ounce of seed gives 2,000 plants and one-quarter pound plants an acre.



Corner of a Field for Pepper Seed Selection. Harris Early type.

Pumpkin

LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD.

Used largely for canning and stock feeding. The fruits are flat, dull orange, flesh yellow, thick and tender. Matures in 120 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The standard cornfield variety producing large, orange colored pumpkins averaging 25 lbs. in weight. Are round and flat on ends with smooth, hard rind. Flesh is thick, dry and sweet—excellent for canning and stock feeding. Matures in 120 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Mammoth Potiron or King of the Mammoth.

The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh 100 to 150 pounds. Matures in 120 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Green Striped Cushaw. Fruits very large with crooked neck. Color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. This sort is very productive and popular in some sections. Matures in 120 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Cushaw or Crookneck.

The skin is golden yellow, vines are very prolific, fruits rather small and slender. Matures in 100 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Small Sugar or Pie.

A rather small but handsome variety. Shape round, skin deep orange colored; flesh fine grained, sweet flavored, superior for pies. Matures in 115 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Japanese Pie.

Shaped somewhat like the Cushaws and grows to a large size; skin deep green with dark stripes; flesh deep yellow and of high quality; seeds sculptured like Chinese letters. Matures in 115 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Connecticut Field.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.

Fruits are bell shaped of medium size with white skin, slightly mottled with light green stripes, fruits average 15 lbs. Flesh is creamy white, very thick, fine grained and sweet. Matures in 110 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Culture. The finer varieties of pumpkins are used for pies and the coarser ones for stock feeding. While the pumpkin may be grown very much as cucumbers are grown in a garden, they are more frequently planted in the field with corn, where several seeds are dropped in each fourth hill. Planted alone, six to ten seeds are covered one inch deep in hills eight to ten feet apart and thinned to two to four plants to the hill. One ounce plants twenty-five hills and two to four pounds of seed generously plants an acre.



Pie Pumpkin.

Connecticut Field Pumpkin yields large crops for canning and stock feeding.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

Victoria. Stalks large, rich red in color, very thick and tender. The best variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Culture. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the Fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them 4 to 6 feet apart each way and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.



Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field.

Radish

We grow our radish seed in Michigan where the finest quality radish seed is produced, selecting only the finest types for planting each year. Our radish seed is preferred by most of the market gardeners in the Chicago section and we believe our stocks to be the finest on the market. If you are not using Leonard's Radish Seed—try some this year.

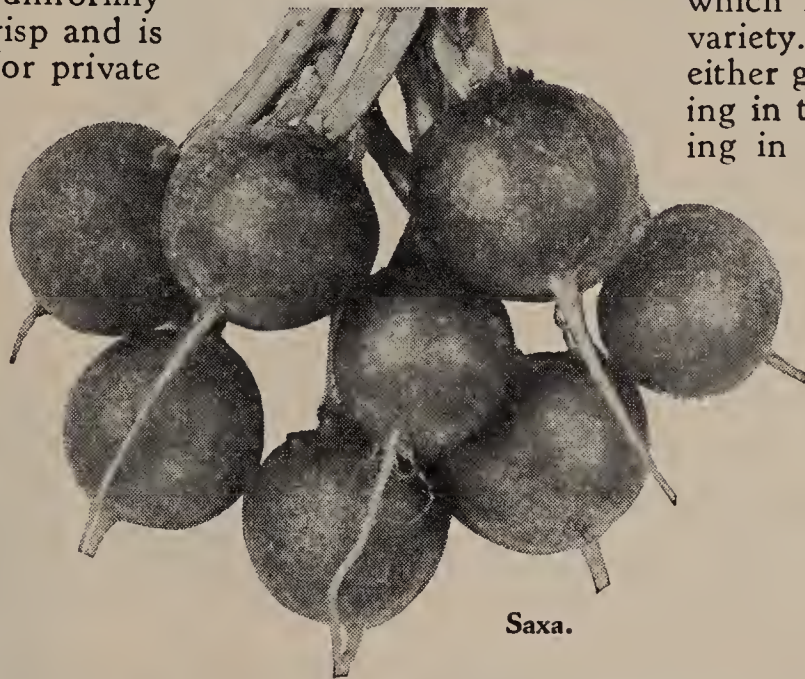
LEONARD'S SCARLET GLOBE. The finest of all radishes for greenhouse forcing. This excellent, bright, rich scarlet colored, globe-shaped radish is the finest for forcing as it will bear the heat required for forcing without becoming pithy or losing its excellent flavor. Has a small top and certainly is the variety needed by the gardener who forces for early market. It also is an excellent sort for outdoor planting. Ready for use in 23 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

SAXA. The earliest of the forcing radishes and one of the slowest to shoot to seed. Round, bright scarlet and with the smallest possible top. We have an excellent stock of this radish and can highly recommend it. Ready for pulling in 22 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Leonard's Three Leaf. So named on account of its extreme earliness and the fact that when there are three leaves formed besides the seed leaf, it is large enough to eat. It is an improved form of the well-known Scarlet Olive. Ready for pulling in 20 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Long Scarlet Short Top. This bright scarlet, small topped sort is about 6 inches long, is uniformly straight, smooth, brittle and crisp and is a standard and excellent sort for private garden or market use. Ready for use in 27 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP. One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Ready to use in 25 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Saxa.



Leonard's Scarlet Globe.

Sparkler White Tipped. A distinct globe-shaped radish. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet, remaining fit for use longer than most of the other globe-shaped sorts. The colors are more vivid and attractive. The upper part is a rich carmine scarlet with a large tip of the purest white which is quite distinct from any other variety. An excellent forcing sort for either greenhouse or frames or for growing in the open ground. Ready for pulling in 24 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Crimson Giant. A variety extraordinary in that while growing to an unusually large size, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time and unlike other varieties, does not become pithy even when twice its size in diameter. Ready for pulling in 28 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Cincinnati Market. Tops short and small, roots 6 to 7 inches long, pointed, bright scarlet, flesh white, crisp and mild. Ready for pulling in 28 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Early variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Tops medium, small roots, turnip shaped almost round, bright scarlet, crisp and tender. Ready for the table in 25 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Improved Chartier. Decidedly distinct in appearance, the color at the top being crimson running into pink about the middle and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white. Roots 7 to 8 inches long, flesh crisp and tender. Ready to pull in 30 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Culture. Plant radishes on a light soil if a choice is possible and every second week for a succession from the time the soil can be worked in spring till the first light frost. Plant in 12 to 18 inch rows, cover the seed one-half inch deep and permit ten radishes to grow to the foot; use 8 to 12 pounds of seed to the acre. Radish seed, which germinates quickly, may be sown with some slow germinating seed that the cultivation of that crop may begin the earlier or the quicker growing radish may be grown between the rows of some slow growing crop that later requires considerable space.



White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip.



French Breakfast.

White Strasburg. Large showy, half long sort. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder, tapering to a point; white, firm, and mildly pungent. Ready for market in 41 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

WHITE STUTTGART. Tops medium large, roots top-shaped, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, white, mildly pungent. An excellent variety for late summer and can be used for winter storage. Ready for pulling in 41 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Golden Globe. Of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in the hottest climate; extensively grown in the South. Ready for use in 31 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

RADISH—Winter Varieties

The winter radish is sown at late turnip planting time and used in the autumn or stored for winter like the turnip.

Rose or Scarlet China. Roots cylindrical or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small tip, skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp and tender and quite pungent. Ready for table in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

White China or Celestial. The root is long, cylindrical with beautiful white skin and flesh so white as to attract attention, even among the other white varieties. The flesh is very tender and of excellent quality. Ready for use in 61 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

California Mammoth. It is pure white, about one foot long and 2 to 3 inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp keeping well through the winter. Ready for pulling in 61 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Large White Spanish. A large rooted winter variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Round Black Spanish. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white, firm, crisp, and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter as the roots keep a long time. Ready for use in 61 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Long Black Spanish. One of the best winter varieties. Tops large and heavy, roots 7 to 9 inches long, 2 inches in diameter and tapering to a point, skin black, flesh white, very firm and pungent. Ready for pulling in 62 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Sakurajima or Large Japanese. Tops large, dark green, roots very large, 14 to 15 inches long and 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Flesh white and pungent; can be cooked like turnips. Ready for market in 100 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

RADISH—Continued.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Popular home garden and early market variety. Tops medium small, roots $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, thicker towards bottom, scarlet with white tip, flesh white, crisp and of excellent quality. Ready for the table in 25 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

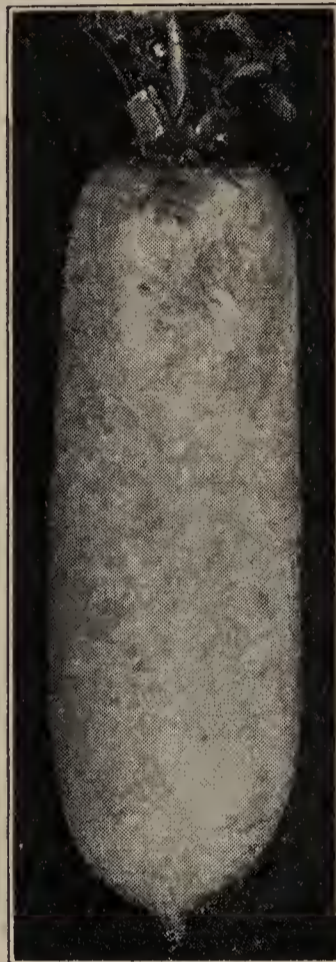
WHITE ICICLE. Without doubt the finest early white variety and very popular with home gardeners. Tops medium, roots $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, tapering, pure white, very crisp and mild. Ready for pulling in 27 days. Our stock of this variety is unequalled for quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Early White Turnip or White Box. The earliest white variety. Tops medium large, roots turnip shaped, flesh white, crisp and tender. Ready for pulling in 24 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Long Brightest Scarlet White Tipped. This is the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet Radish known and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. It makes roots fit for use in about 25 days from time of planting. Tops medium large, roots $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches, tapering to a point, flesh white and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER. A very excellent white variety with long, very smooth white roots which are crisp and tender. It comes into use in 27 days and is one of the most desirable of the white summer sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Long White Pearl. Similar to White Icicle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



White China.



White Icicle.

Spinach

SAVOY-LEAVED BLOOMSDALE. The earliest and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth with narrow pointed leaves which are curled like those of the Savoy Cabbage. It grows quickly to suitable size for use but soon runs to seed. Ready for cutting in 39 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

Bloomsdale Long Standing. Similar to the older type but with a thicker, more round and lighter colored leaf. Very slow to bolt to seed. Ready for cutting in 40 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

Large Leaved Viroflay or Thick Leaf. Grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality. Recommended for market gardeners. Ready for cutting in 43 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

Round Leaved. Leaves are large, thick and fleshy. Though not quite as hardy as the Prickly Winter it stands the winter very well. Ready for cutting in 43 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

GIANT NOBEL THICK LEAF. Plants large, vigorous, slow to run to seed. Very heavy yielder. Leaves medium green, thick and tender. The best thick leaved variety. Ready for cutting in 43 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

Juliana. A splendid second early, long standing sort for home gardeners and for shipping. Plants compact and dense growing close to the ground. Leaves rounded with short stems; thick, crumpled, very dark green; slow in producing seed stalks. Ready for cutting in 43 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

Long Standing. Leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. Very popular with market gardeners. Ready for cutting in 42 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

Broad Flanders. Leaves are bright green, broad and thick. Ready for cutting in 41 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.



Mammoth Sandwich Island.



King of Denmark.



Savoy Leaved Bloomsdale.

Victoria. An excellent sort which forms a very large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaf somewhat curled in the center. It becomes fit for use in 45 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

KING OF DENMARK. The best long season spinach, remaining 2 weeks longer than others before bolting to seed. Plant vigorous and spreading; leaves large, rounded, crumpled and blistered, deep green in color. Ready for cutting in 42 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

Prickly Winter. A very hardy variety and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow shaped. It is used for fall sowing. Fit for use in 43 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

New Zealand. This branching plant, a spinach in its use and not in its growth, frost-kills but grows luxuriantly in the summer heat. Plant these large seeds three in a hill, 3x2 feet apart or start the plant under glass and transplant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.

Culture. As early as the soil can be worked, sow it one-half inch deep in fourteen-inch rows, using one ounce of seed to one hundred feet, and in the second week will appear a tiny plant with two very narrow leaves that do not resemble the true leaves that follow. Cutting should begin forty-five days from sowing. It is impossible to put spinach on too rich soil, and nitrate of soda is used on it with profit.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Roots 7 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick, skin almost white, flesh mild and delicately flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Culture. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or cellar in damp earth or sand.

Sorrel

Large Leaved French. The standard variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Culture. Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower stems cut off as they appear. Remains in the ground, needs to be taken up and divided only once in 4 or 5 years. To be cut and cooked precisely like spinach. Also used for soups. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity a Northern exposure is preferable.

Squash—Summer Varieties

LEONARD'S GIANT STRAIGHTNECK. This strain of summer squash is quite an improvement over The Giant Crookneck. We recommend it to all market gardeners and to southern truckers who ship early squashes North. Matures in 56 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

LEONARD'S GIANT CROOKNECK. This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crookneck. It is larger and better in every way. Matures in 56 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

SUMMER CROOKNECK. A standard early and productive summer variety. Fruits about a foot long, moderately warted and of a bright yellow color. Matures in 50 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Mammoth White Bush. This variety is a selection made from the Early White Bush; the improvement consists in size of the squashes it produces. Matures in 58 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

EARLY WHITE BUSH OR PATTY PAN. Is earlier than any other variety of dwarf habit and very productive. Summer squashes should always be used when young and tender. Matures in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop or Golden Custard.

A very early, flat, scalloped variety of largest size; color yellow, flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Matures in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

White Summer Crookneck. A large selection of the old "Summer Crookneck"; the skin is ivory white; the flesh is tender and of good flavor. Matures in 56 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Sweet Potato Squash. A wonderful variety of small squash; fruit 7 to 9 inches long with thick meat of a most delicious flavor. We recommend it highly. Matures in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Delicata. Early and very prolific; of oblong shape. Ground color orange-yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. Although of small size, the squashes are very solid and heavy while the quality is rich and dry. Matures in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Italian Marrow (Cocozella di Napoli). A distinct variety of squash of bush form. Fruit grows to a length of about 20 or more inches, with a diameter of 3 to 4 inches; skin smooth, of a dark green color, marbled with yellow or with paler green. All through Italy where the squash is grown, the fruits are eaten when quite young, sometimes even before the flower has opened. Matures in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Zucchini. Similar in all respects to Bush Cocozella except the fruits are mottled dark and light green, giving them a greenish gray appearance. Matures in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Summer Crookneck.
Early White Bush.

Giant Straightneck.
Yellow Bush.

Squash—Winter Varieties

LEONARD'S WARTY HUBBARD. This is the best strain of Hubbard Squash. By its rough, hard, warty shell and its dark olive-green color, it can be distinguished from any other strain either in the field or on the market. It was introduced by us in 1894 and since that time under different names at different places, it has been given out to all who have called for the best stock of Hubbard Squash. We have maintained its purity and offer headquarters' seed. For keeping over winter this strain is superior to all others. It is the best shipping variety and the best seller. Matures in 115 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Blue Hubbard. This excellent squash of the Hubbard type is light blue in color; with hard shell and thick, fine grained flesh, which is very tender and by far the best flavored of the winter squash. This variety is very popular in the East and brings a higher price than any other. We have the true stock. Matures in 120 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

THE HUBBARD. Cannot be too highly extolled as a winter Squash; it boils smooth and dry, is of very rich quality and keeps as solid as a rock. It is more popular with private growers than any other variety. Matures in 115 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Golden Hubbard. This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard but a little smaller; of rich orange-red color instead of the dark olive-green. Matures in 110 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Boston Marrow. Is the favorite Winter Squash of eastern states. Is of fine flavor and a good keeper. Matures in 105 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Fordhook. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly ridged, smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw color. Matures in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Mammoth Chili. Grown for exhibition and stock feeding; specimens have been grown to weigh upwards of 150 pounds; fruits oblong, skin quite smooth but with broad, open netting and rich orange-yellow color. Matures in 110 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Kitchenette Hubbard. A small sized Hubbard. Fruits average 5 lbs., making it an ideal squash for the small family. Edible in 115 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Delicious. This is one of the best winter varieties. Its color is almost uniform of a green shade with occasionally a blue specimen, it being just as pure in this respect as was the original Hubbard. In size it also closely follows the original Hubbard. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety, the color being a dark orange. Matures in 105 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Banana. A prolific, oblong variety, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in length by 6 inches in diameter, having a gray-green shell, solid dry flesh and small seed cavity, rather late in maturing. 110 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

ACORN, DES MOINES or TABLE QUEEN. A trailing variety, producing acorn-shaped fruit with a thin, distinctly ribbed dark green shell; 6 inches long by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Flesh light yellow and bakes well. Matures in 55 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

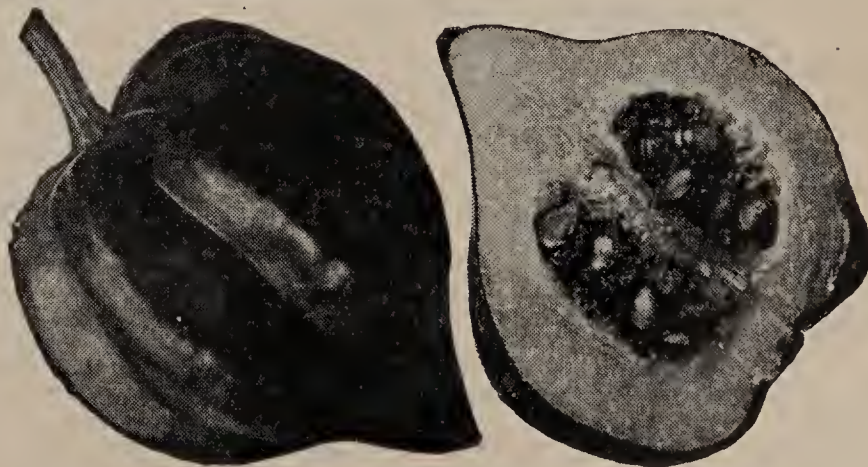


Blue Hubbard.

Culture. The directions for the planting of Cucumbers can be followed with slight modifications for Squash or Cymling. Plant the Summer Squash in hills 4 feet apart and use before mature. Plant the Winter Squash in hills 6 or 8 feet apart; handle without bruising and store in a dry, moderately warm place for winter. Plant the seed generously and thin to 2 or 3 plants to a hill. One ounce of seed plants 25 hills and 2 to 4 pounds plants an acre. The Squash is recommended either for the table or the feed lot.



Leonard's Warty Hubbard.

Acorn,
Des Moines or Table Queen.

Tobacco

Connecticut Seed Leaf. The best sort for cigar wrappers. Try it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Havana. This is the genuine article and is first class. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Pritchard.

Tomato

We grow the larger part of our tomato seed in Michigan. Our tomato seed is saved from choice, ripe select tomatoes, grown only for seed purposes. You cannot get any better tomato seed, no matter how high a price you may pay for it. We grow tomato seed for many of the largest seed houses and canning factories throughout the United States.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. Wilt resistant. 80 days. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid with thick walls and cross sections. Color deep scarlet. Splendid home and market garden variety. Excellent for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Marglobe. Nail rust resistant. 80 days. A wonderful variety which is resistant to nail-head rust and fusarium wilt. Large, perfect globe-shaped fruits of a beautiful scarlet color. Its spreading habit of growth enables it to bear in great abundance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Earliana. 65 days. A very popular early home garden variety. Fruits flattened, medium in size, deep-scarlet red, firm and fairly smooth. Our stock is very choice. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Break o' Day. 71 days. A new wilt resistant tomato that is nearly as early as Earliana and as productive as Marglobe. Its fruits are large, smooth, red and globular, very similar to Marglobe but usually larger. Used whole for salads or stuffed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. 76 days. We consider this one of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruit deep scarlet-red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

John Baer. 73 days. An early red tomato similar to Chalk's Early Jewel; very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Bonny Best. 75 days. Vines strong and vigorous, fruit deep scarlet ripening to stem. Flesh firm. A productive and very desirable early and main crop variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Gulf State Market. 81 days. The best of the early purple fruited varieties. In season with Early Detroit, while fruit is larger, smoother, more globe-shaped, very solid, free from cracking and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Early Detroit. 82 days. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit round and nearly globe-shaped, firm and purplish-pink in color. A splendid second early variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Crine's June Pink. 67 days. It is the earliest of this class of tomatoes and fills the place in them that Earliana does in the bright red sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Acme. 84 days. Popular bright pink shipping tomato. Fruits solid set in clusters. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Beauty. 84 days. Vines large and heavy. Fruits large, solid, smooth, purplish-pink. One of the most popular large purple tomatoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Trucker's Favorite. 85 days. The finest large fruited purple tomato. The fruits continue of large size to the very last and are always unexcelled for slicing or cooking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Livingston's Globe. 85 days. It is of beautiful globe shape with quite a percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits, which permits a greater number of slices being taken than with flat fruited sorts. Color a beautiful glossy rose tinged purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Dwarf Stone. 86 days. As its name implies this is a dwarf variety bearing fruits similar to that popular canners' sort, the Stone. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Dwarf Champion. 87 days. A purplish pink variety forming a strong, erect bushy plant 2 feet high. Often sold as tree tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, fairly solid and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



Marglobe.

TOMATO—Continued.

Leonard's Red Head. 74 days. This exceptionally fine, large bright red variety is as early as the Chalk's Early Jewel, nearly as large as New Stone and very productive. Fruit almost globe shaped, very solid. An excellent variety for the market gardener. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Greater Baltimore. 83 days. Leonard's wilt resistant strain. One of the best second early and main crop varieties. It is a red tomato, vigorous and very productive. Preferred by many canners on account of its heavy yield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Matchless. 87 days. The best large fruited bright red tomato. Matchless is well worthy of its name, with beauty and symmetry of form. It is indeed without a fault. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Norton, Wilt Resistant. 87 days. Similar to Stone but bred for its resistance to fusarium wilt; possibly a trifle later than Stone. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

New Stone. 84 days. Vines vigorous and productive; fruits large, smooth, solid and deep red in color; very heavy. This is a favorite canners' variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Red Rock. 84 days. An extraordinary solid, smooth, very red tomato. A very heavy producer of excellent shape and very superior texture and flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Oxheart. 90 days. While not a very heavy yielder, the grower for market finds the Oxheart a mighty attractive sort. They sell on sight. The skin is pink same as Livingston's Globe. It is almost seedless. Flesh frequently shows 2 inches thick without a seed cavity. The flavor has just that delicious tomato quality that every lover of this fruit knows so well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

Ponderosa. 87 days. A purplish-pink tomato of largest size. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit very solid, fairly smooth, and considered of very good quality, especially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



Leonard's Red Head.

Brimmer. 91 days. Similar to Ponderosa but larger, single specimen often weighs 3 lbs. Fruit is solid and meaty, massive in size, delicious flavor, rich dark red color and almost seedless. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

McGee. Very productive, average size and bright crimson color. Solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Golden Queen. 82 days. Fruits large and smooth; color a beautiful golden yellow sometimes with a slight blush of red, as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red varieties, and of superior flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Golden or Yellow Ponderosa. 90 days. Vines large and heavy, fruits very large, flat, deep yellow. A fine home garden variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

Yellow Pear. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Plum. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Peach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Cherry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Red Pear. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Red Peach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Red Plum. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Red Cherry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Red Currant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Husk or Ground Cherry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Purple Husk. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Note: The number of days given in our description is the time required from setting plants to harvesting ripe fruit.

Culture. The Tomato requires one hundred days or more to mature from seed. As Tomatoes are killed by other than light frost, early Tomatoes should be started in hotbeds 2 months before they may be transplanted out-of-doors. Three weeks later these plants may be potted or given a space of 4 by 4 inches in the hotbeds. Before setting in the field, the plants should be gradually exposed to the outside conditions and the quantity of water given them decreased. Transplant on a cloudy day if possible, and water freely. Nitrate of soda may be given each plant at this time with profit. A space of 4 by 4 feet should be given each plant in the field or more for robust varieties, except that where they are carefully pruned and trained, which is unnecessary, they may be planted as close as 2 by 2 feet. One ounce of seed gives 2000 plants.



Greater Baltimore.

Turnip

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An early, perfectly globe-shaped variety of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, white with purple top. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. They are best for table when about 3 inches in diameter but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. Best variety for market gardeners. Ready for table in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. Tops medium large, upright, strap leaved. Roots 3 to 4 inches, flat, white, with purple top. Flesh white, fine-grained and sweet; early, ready for pulling in 45 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Extra Early White Milan. Tops small, upright; roots 3 inches, pure white, very flat, flesh sweet and crisp. Used for forcing or early spring planting outdoors. Very early. Ready for market in 40 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Tops medium, upright growing, strap leaved; roots 3 inches, white with purple top, very flat; flesh sweet and crisp. Recommended for early spring planting. Ready for market in 40 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaf. Tops small, light green, strap leaved; roots white, 3 to 4 inches, flat, fine grained and sweet. Excellent for early planting. Ready for market in 43 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Cow Horn or Long White. This variety is pure white except a little shade of green at the top and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked. Ready for pulling in 68 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Large White Norfolk. Large and heavy roots, white, 4 to 6 inches, globe-shaped, late, ready for pulling in 75 days. Used mostly for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

White Egg. Top medium size, upright, roots white, egg-shaped with small tap root, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches, good home garden variety. Ready for pulling in 58 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. This is one of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil, roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves large and dark green. Ready for market in 75 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Seven Top. Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

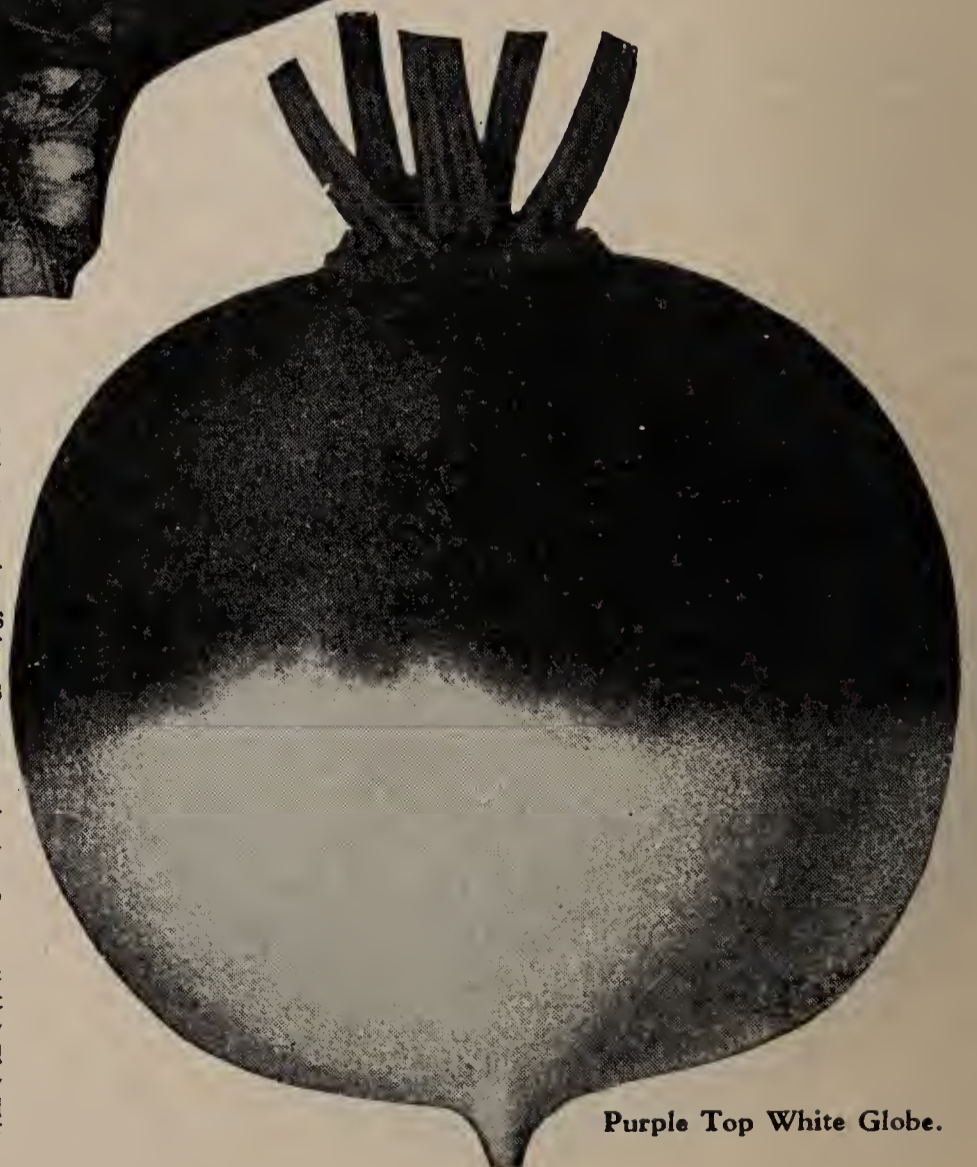
Culture. While the main crop of Turnips is planted in July, more Turnips should be grown in early spring. Seed may be broadcast on the few soils freed of weeds but it is more advisable to sow in 1- or 2-ft. drills, cover less than one-half inch and thin to stand 6 inches apart in the row. Use 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row and 2 pounds to the acre. The Turnip requires one-half more seed when broadcast than in drills and a salad Turnip requires one-half more seed than the Turnip sown as a root crop.



Purple Top Strap Leaf.



White Flat Dutch.



Purple Top White Globe.

Early Snowball. A perfectly globe-shaped, white skinned turnip. It is exceedingly productive. The flesh is fine-grained, firm and of very delicate flavor. It is one of the best keeping of the white-fleshed sorts. Very early, ready for market in 43 days and particularly adapted for family or market use. We recommend it to market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

TURNIP—Continued.

Southern Prize. Grown for the tops which are used as greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY. Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips. Not of a large size but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. Ready for the table in 60 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. Very hardy and productive, a good keeper, globe-shaped. Color pale yellow with purple top. Very firm in texture and closely resembling the Rutabaga in good keeping qualities. Good either for table or stock. Matures in 75 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Amber Globe. One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet; color of skin yellow; top green. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper. Very popular in the South. Ready for pulling in 75 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Yellow Globe. Tops large, upright. Roots 4 to 5 inches, globe-shaped, pale yellow; flesh firm, pale yellow. Ready for market in 75 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

SHOGGIN OR JAPANESE FOLIAGE TURNIP. A new variety, very popular in the South. Quick growing; tops 18 to 20 inches tall, bright green, strap leaved. Roots globular, smooth, white and of excellent quality. Louse proof. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.



Improved
American
Purple Top
Rutabaga.

Rutabagas**IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.**

Tops large, upright. Roots 4 to 5 inches, yellow with purple top, flesh pale yellow, fine-grained, sweet and tender. Ready for market in 85 to 90 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Bangholm. A very superior variety both in form and quality and held in high esteem in many parts of England. Of large size, small neck, few or no side roots and yields well. Flesh yellow, sweet and solid; skin yellow with purple top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Large Yellow. A very heavy cropper similar to Improved American Purple Top except that it has a green top. A good variety which is becoming more popular each year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Sweet German. Roots 4 to 5 inches; white with green tinted top, globe-shaped. Flesh pure white, fine-grained, sweet. Good for table use or stock feed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Macomber. A very fine white rutabaga. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

White Rutabaga. This variety is preferred by many for its white flesh. It is very hardy and productive, keeps well until late in the spring and is highly esteemed for its sweet delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

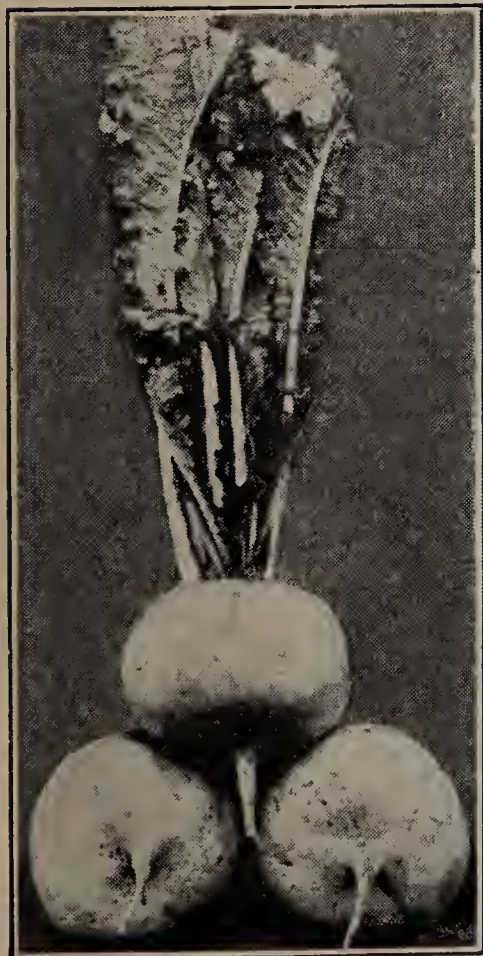
Budlong's White Rock. Though sometimes called a turnip, this is more like a rutabaga. The root is large, both skin and flesh very white and is one of the best varieties we have for table use. An excellent keeper and a desirable sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Monarch or Tankard. This is a yellow-fleshed sort having very large tankard-shaped roots with relatively small necks and tops. Color purplish crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine-grained and of the best flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Culture. Rutabaga, or Swedish Turnip, with their superior keeping qualities, had best be drilled a month earlier than other turnips, given 18 to 30-inch rows and thinned to stand six to twelve inches apart in the row.



Large
Yellow
Rutabaga.



Japanese Foliage Turnip.

Iowealth Hybrid Field Corn



Open-Pollinated Corn. Iowealth Hybrid Corn, Same Field
Leaves removed to show stalks.



Open-Pollinated Corn Roots. Iowealth Hybrid Corn Roots.

The ability of HYBRID CORN to yield higher than open pollinated varieties of Corn is an established fact.

Twelve years ago, Dr. Stuart N. Smith, Research Director of the Leonard Seed Company, undertook, in the company's various field laboratories to develop a superior HYBRID which would enable the grower to produce Corn with the utmost profit and safety.

The result of this program of intensive in-breeding, selection and experimenting is IOWEALTH HYBRID.

IOWEALTH HYBRID is noted for its rich green foliage, its sturdy stalk and its abundant root system.

Insures—Wind resistance. Deep roots anchor plants. Never known to blow over.

Protects—From heat and drought because deep roots reach moisture.

Excels—In yield. Superiority in yield has been proved all over the UNITED STATES.

A strain of IOWEALTH HYBRID which is particularly adapted and suitable for the season and growing conditions of your territory is available.

We will be glad to furnish additional information and prices on request.

PLANT MORE ONION SETS
They are Reasonable in Price
This Year

MEDICINAL, AROMATIC AND POT HERBS

In borders and irregular parts of the garden it will prove profitable and pleasurable to grow a few herbs. Their use gives new and unusual flavors, pleasing aromas and perfumes and some medicines that are as serviceable as can be purchased. Exact cultural directions suited to them all is impossible. Give them generally the care given vegetables or flowers. Where the foliage is to be used, cut the young stems on a dry day, wilt in the sun, dry in the shade and either hang up in bunches or store in air-tight glass jars.

Anise. A hardy annual used for medicinal purposes and for seasoning and flavoring. Pkt., 10c.

Balm. A perennial used for a medicinal tea, and a beverage of lemon-like flavor. Pkt., 10c.

Basil Sweet. An annual used for seasoning sauces, soups and meats. Pkt., 10c.

Borage. A hardy annual grown for bee pasture; also used as a flavoring. Pkt., 10c.

Caraway. In its second year this biennial produces seed for flavoring pastry, etc. Pkt., 10c.

Catnip. Perennial. The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c.

Coriander. An annual grown for the use of its seed in confectionery and liquors. Pkt., 10c.

Dill. The seed and foliage of this annual is used for flavoring as in "dill pickles." Pkt., 10c.

Fennel, Florence. An annual grown for the blanched base of its stem, which when cooked has a sweet taste, a delicate odor and somewhat resembles celery. Pkt., 10c.

Fennel, Sweet or Common. Foliage used as a salad and the seed for flavoring. Pkt., 10c.

Horehound. The leaves of this perennial are used in medicines for coughs and colds. Pkt., 10c.

Hyssop. A perennial grown for the use of its foliage in medicine. Pkt., 10c.

Lavender. A hardy perennial grown for its fragrance. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Marjoram. Treated as an annual and the younger foliage used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c.

Rosemary. A fragrant perennial used for seasoning and medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c.

Rue. A hardy perennial to be used with caution medicinally. Pkt., 10c.

Saffron. An annual used for seasoning, coloring and making cosmetics. Pkt., 10c.

Sage. The well-known hardy perennial used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c.

Savory, Summer. The foliage and flowers of this annual used for flavoring and seasoning. Pkt., 10c.

Thyme. The leaves of this perennial are used for seasoning and medicinally. Pkt., 10c.

Wormwood. Perennial. A plant of fragrant odor, but very bitter taste; leaves used as a tonic. Pkt., 10c.

Choice Flower Seed

Most flowers are as easy to grow as vegetables. The same practices that promote the growth of grains, vegetable and fruit apply to flowers. The same fertilizer it is well to use generously. Practically all flowers stand transplanting. Window boxes or hotbeds are good places in which to cradle the baby plants. The stored energy of seed is often somewhat in proportion to the seed's thickness, not its size. Cover the seed four times its least diameter. Drained, moist, warm, mellow soil should be the flowers' home; not soil that is wet or soil that bakes. True, there are plants that are difficult to grow, but these plants are few and respond to what we know to be ideal conditions for plants.

Flowers fall readily into three classes:

Annuals bloom, mature, seed and die the first year.

Biennials bloom and die in their second year; some of them give us bloom in the first year.

Perennials flower for several years and some of them may bloom in the first year of their existence. See page 60 for perennial list.

ACROCLINIUM

DOUBLE MIXED. Free summer-flowering annual plants for garden decoration; the flowers dry as "Everlastings" for winter bouquets. Acrocliniams are also grown as pot plants for market in European cities—in full bloom the plants are showy and effective—and will stand a lot of abuse on account of the lasting quality of the flowers. Grows to a height of 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM

(Floss Flowers)

One of the best summer blooming plants grown from seed. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

BLUE BALL. Best Blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

AILANTHUS

(Tree of Heaven)

This splendid ornamental tree is a native of China, where it is called the Tree of Heaven, from its great beauty. It is very hardy, and thrives in any soil, no matter how poor, and grows from 6 to 10 feet high from seed the first summer. The leaves, from 5 to 6 inches in length, give it a grand appearance. Nothing outside the tropics can rival it for lawn decoration. Large panicles of bloom followed in season by great clusters of colored seed pods make the tree a continual thing of beauty. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Arctotis Grandis.



Antirrhinum.



Ageratum Mexicanum.

ALYSSUM

MARITIMUM, SWEET. Free flowering plants for beds, edging, etc. Useful for bouquets because of their delicate fragrance. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

LITTLE GEM, or CARPET OF SNOW. Of dwarf, compact habit, but 4 inches high. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late autumn, and undoubtedly the best white-flowering edging plant in the list. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

LILAC QUEEN. Deep lavender of dwarf compact habit. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM. See page 60.

AMARANTHUS

Brilliant foliage annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the center of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding). Rapid-growing garden annual with long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

SALICIFOLIUS (Willow-Leaved). The leaves change in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet when the plant attains age. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat). Very brilliant. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI

(Boston Ivy)

The favorite hardy climber with large five-lobed leaves turning to a bright red color late in the fall. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon)

Within the last few years Snapdragons have become immensely popular. This is not to be wondered at, whether used for cutting or for show in the garden, they are one of the most valuable flowers which can readily be grown from seed. In our trials the seeds sown out of doors the first week of May came into bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November. For earlier flowering, they may be started indoors or in a frame in March, transplanting them to the open when the weather is suitable.

TALL. Large flowered. Height 30 inches.

CARDINAL. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

FIRE KING. Orange-scarlet. White tube. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

GOLDEN KING. Giant yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

ROSE KING. Deep rose self. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

ROSE QUEEN. Soft pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

TALL FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

DWARF MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

RUST PROOF, University of California Mixture.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 85c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

(The African Lilac Daisy)

Handsome bushy annual 2 feet high, flowering abundantly from early summer until late autumn. The beautiful daisy-like flowers, 2½ inches across, are white, shaded with pale lilac and zoned with yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.



Alyssum.



Aquilegia.

AQUILEGIA - Columbine

The hardy Columbines are among the earliest flowering perennials. They are easily grown, thriving in comparatively poor soil and in partial shade, and are general favorites for border planting. If sown in summer, plants will be ready by autumn for transplanting to the border to flower the next spring. Height 1 to 3 feet.

Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Coerulea, Rocky Mountain Columbine. See page 60.

ASTERS

Of the general beauty of these flowers it is unnecessary to speak; the immense world-wide demand for them shows their adaptability for any climate; and coming into bloom as they do, when most other flowers are fading away, enhances their value.

The main essentials to insure fine Asters are a new rich soil, frequent cultivation, no check to their growth from start to finish and ample room to develop. When wanted for cutting with long stems they should be set out not closer than 12 inches apart in the rows and 2 feet between the rows. When wanted for mass effects in beds they may be planted 9 inches to a foot apart each way.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. These well known, early flowering Asters are of a branching habit, about 18 inches high, and one of the most useful types for early market purposes.

DARK BLUE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

FLESH PINK. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

LIGHT BLUE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

ROSE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c.

GIANT COMET or CREGO. Plants robust, about 2 feet high. Flowers large, double and well formed, making a fine variety for all purposes.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

PINK. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CRIMSON. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

AZURE BLUE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

DEEP ROSE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

PURPLE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

ROSE PINK. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c.

AMERICAN BRANCHING. Plants 2½ to 3 feet high, branching and robust habit. Flower large and double, throwing no single flowers.

AZURE BLUE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CRIMSON. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

PURPLE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

DEEP ROSE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

ROSE PINK. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

SENSATION. Brilliant dark red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c.

HEART OF FRANCE. Rich dark red. Plants about 2 feet high, branching habit. Flowers medium size. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

BETTERIDGE'S QUILLED MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

ALL VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

HARDY PERENNIAL ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy). Sown early will bloom first year. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Aster, Giant California Sunshine.

Plants of this new race grow 3 feet high and bear blossoms on long, stiff stems, admirable for cutting. The individual blooms are enormous, 4 to 6 inches in diameter.

The color in these new Asters is startlingly beautiful. A dual tone effect is obtained through the contrasting tints of the disc-like center and the outer or guard petals. In color they vary in shades of Enchantress-pink, Appleblossom, deep rose, blue and lavender, but the disc sometimes light yellow, sometimes blue, brings additional variety in tint. In mixture only. Pkt., 25c.



Aster, Crego.

WILT RESISTANT ASTERS

AMERICAN BRANCHING

Azure Blue

Crimson

Peerless Yellow

Purple

Shell Pink

White

Any one of the above, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Mixed, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

GIANT COMET OR CREGO

Crimson

Deep Rose

Peach Blossom

Shell Pink

Purple

White

Any one of the above, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Mixed, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

BALLOON VINE

(Love-in-a-Puff)

A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons and of great interest to children. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

BALSAMS

(Lady Slippers)

Beautiful half hardy annuals, from 1½ to 2 feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames and transplant to a well enriched border.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

BELLIS—or Double Daisy

A favorite perennial which will stand the winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. Easily raised from seed, which may be sown any time from spring till August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year.

LONGFELLOW. Dark rose, extra double. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

SNOWBALL. Extra double white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.
Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

BRACHYCOME

(Swan River Daisy)

Free-flowering, dwarf growing annuals; covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers, suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

CALENDULA

(Pot Marigold)

The seed should be started early indoors in pots or may be sown in shallow drills in the flower bed early in spring, when the trees are starting out in leaf. Calendulas are excellent for borders or beds and last a long time in water as cut-flowers.

MIXED VARIETIES. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

DOUBLE ORANGE KING. An extra fine strain of this splendid double rich, orange-red variety, producing flowers over 3 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

CALLIOPSIS

(Tickseed)

Very graceful for border plants, supplying throughout the summer an abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for bouquets and vases. They will thrive anywhere, even in the city gardens, where their bright colors are highly appreciated.

DRUMMONDI GOLDEN WAVE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

CAMPANULA—Medium

(Canterbury Bell)

Very ornamental, growing about 2 feet high, producing beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers, which make a glorious display when planted in large beds. **Single Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

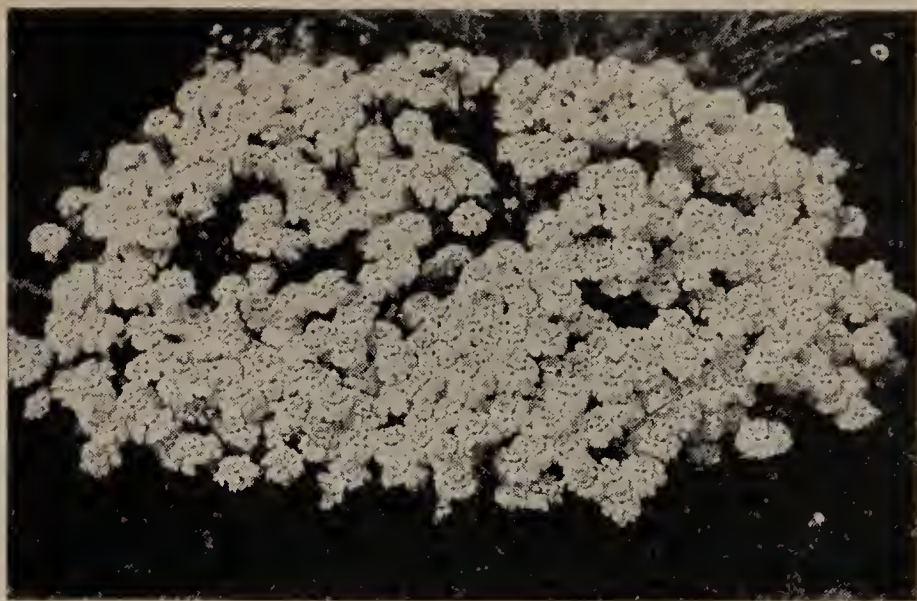
CARDINAL CLIMBER

(Ipomoea Quamoclit)

Strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful fernlike foliage and covered with a blaze of circular cardinal-red flowers from midsummer until frost. Delights in a warm, sunny situation and good soil. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.



Calendula.



Candytuft.

CANDYTUFT

(Iberis)

Showy, branching plants 12 to 15 inches high and bearing in profusion terminal clusters of beautiful single cruciform flowers in a wide range of colors. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses or rockeries.

If sown in spring in rich, mellow soil the plants will usually bloom from July to September or if in the fall will be likely to blossom from the last of May to July. Make rows about 1 foot apart and cover the seeds with about ¼-inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When 2 inches high thin to 4 inches apart in the row. Larger flowers are obtained if some of the branches are removed, and an abundance of water is desirable. Hardy annual.

CORONARIA EMPRESS WHITE. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.

UMBELLATA, Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

GIBALTARICA, Lilac. See page 60.

SEMPERVIRENS, White. See page 60.

CANARY BIRD VINE

A beautiful rapid growing annual climber, the charming little canary-yellow blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. The sprays of flowers are very artistic and keep when cut in good condition for a week. Height 10 to 20 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

CARNATION

MARGARET. These Carnations have created a universal sensation, not only on account of their beautiful colors but, unlike all others, they bloom in about 4 months from sowing the seed. Bloom until checked by frost. Height 18 inches. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA

(Coxcomb)

Very popular annuals of easy culture, producing large ornamental, comblike heads resembling ruffled chenille. They are prized for summer flower beds and make fine pot plants. Height 12 to 18 inches.

TALL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

FINEST MIXED DWARF. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CHILDSII (Chinese Wool Flower).

The flowers are ball-shaped and resemble a ball of wool. The plants will average 2 feet in height. They branch freely and by midsummer are simply covered with blooms. It keeps blooming all during the fall and retains its full beauty and color until severe frost destroys it. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM. See page 60.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Handsome hardy annuals producing quantities of large flowers of striking colors, making a brilliant display.

CARINATUM, Single Tricolor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.



Carnation.



Cosmos.

COSMOS

Few flowers have undergone greater improvement within recent years than the Cosmos. This is due, perhaps, to the fact that they are in such great demand for cut flowers. The New Crested Cosmos is a distinct type. The flowers are double-crested, having double centers, with a row of guard petals around the base. By combining the beautiful crested flowers with the long, stiff stems clothed with graceful, lacelike foliage, the result is a decorative garden and cut flower par excellence. Sow in April in pots or in the hotbed, and transplant 1 foot apart.

DOUBLE CRESTED MIXED. Per pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERING MIXED. In this splendid mixture are monster pink and white flowers, beautiful crimson shades, delicate white and mauve, daintily tinted and clouded with pink and mauve. Some large, white blossoms have broad plaited petals and pinked edges. Per pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c.

DAISY

SHASTA, ALASKA. Is perfectly hardy, grows anywhere and blooms more abundantly each season. The flowers are very large, a foot or more in circumference, growing on large stems, with two rows of broad, pure white petals and a yellow center. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

DELPHINIUM

(Perennial Larkspur)

Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance. Desirable for mixed borders.

Sow the seeds in early Spring indoors or in hotbeds in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are about three-quarters of an inch high, transplant to flats three or four inches apart each way, transferring them to the open ground when the weather is suitable.



Shasta Daisy.



Coreopsis.



Centaurea Cyanus.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

(Double Cornflower)

These are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, and Ragged Sailor. A showy hardy annual succeeding well in any soil, and bearing a profusion of flowers in shades of pink, blue and purple. 3 feet.

DOUBLE BLUE. Extra choice. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

DOUBLE FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SINGLE MIXED (Bachelor Button). Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

(Sweet Sultan)

This class produces large, very double, finely lacinated flowers of graceful form and delicious fragrance. They are very desirable for cut flowers and will often last for over a week when placed in water. They should be cut before the blossoms are fully opened. Plants 2½ to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

(Dusty Miller)

Thick silvery white leaves. Should be sown early. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 40c.

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the finest hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers, produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. As a cut flower they stand near the head among hardy plants, having long stems and lasting in good condition a week or more. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year. 30 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

CYPRESS VINE

(Ipomoea quamoclit)

A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet or white blossoms. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep. Germination will be hastened if the soil is warm and kept in moist condition. Thin the young plants four to six inches apart. Tender annual; about 15 feet high.

MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

DAHLIA

Sow the seeds early in pots or under glass, and transplant to strong, deep, rich soil, and plants will bloom the first season.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Splendid mixture. Handsome bedding plant, and extensively used for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Seeds saved from fine named sorts. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.



Delphinium.

HYBRIDIUM. Fine Mixed. Per pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS. Graceful open spikes with large flowers of light turquoise blue color. Hardy perennial 2 to 3 ft. high. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

HOLLYHOCK STRAIN. This strain is a fine mixture of all light shades, pale, clear blue predominating. The flowers are large, truly double, well placed on long, pyramidal spikes, their sturdy growth and general appearance reminding one of a Hollyhock, hence the name. Pkt., 15c.

DIANTHUS

(Pinks)

These flowers are without a superior among annual garden plants. Bloom continually all summer long and are most beautiful and lasting cut flowers. Of easy culture, and bloom the first year from seed. Very fragrant.

CHINENSIS. Flowers very double and of many bright colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

HEDDEWIGI. Colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. Double Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Single Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

PLUMARIUS CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink) and **DELTOIDES.** See page 60.

DIDISCUS

BLUE LACE FLOWER. Blooms from July to November. Pale lavender blossoms excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

Seed may be sown at any time during the spring, the earlier the better, where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. For beds of any size or as a border, are one of the most desirable annuals, as they bloom profusely over a long season in any sunny position. As cut flowers they are very artistic and when used for this purpose, should be cut when in bud, 1 ft.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

EUPHORBIA

(Snow-on-the-Mountain)

Leaves edged with pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis)

Beautiful biennial flowers for the tall border, with towering spikes of conical, bell-like blossoms and large, sage-green foliage at the base. Although they self-sow, they are best treated as biennials, blooming the second season from seed sown during spring or summer. Height 3 to 5 feet.

GRANDIFLORA. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

GOURDS

MIXED VARIETIES. Rapid growing, interesting annual climbers, with ornamental foliage and singular shaped fruit, 15 to 20 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

DIPPER. Useful for dippers; fruits long, bottle-shaped, with straight or slightly crooked neck. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

CALABASH. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

DISH CLOTH. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

HERCULES CLUB. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

JAPANESE NEST EGG. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

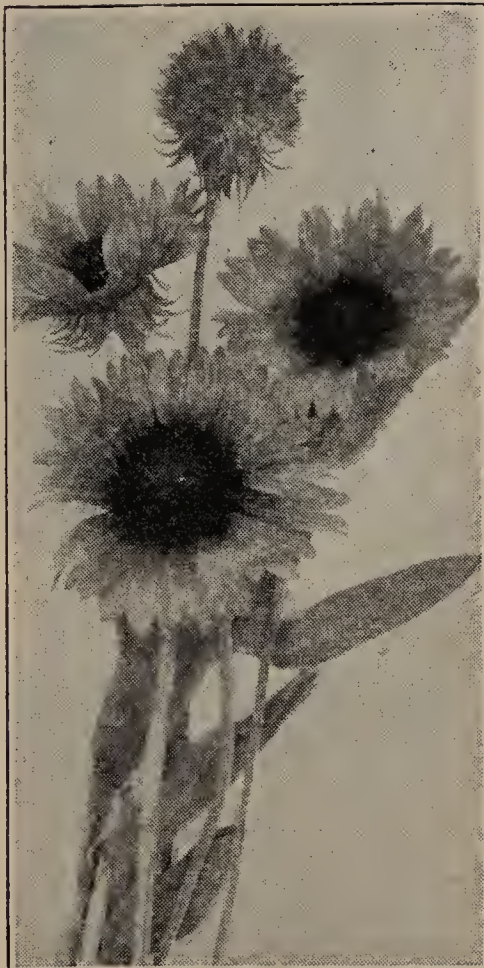
SUGAR TROUGH. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.



Helichrysum.



Eschscholtzia.



Gaillardia.



Dianthus.

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

One of the most showy and brilliant of garden flowers, fine for bedding and cutting, producing large flowers of rich shades throughout the summer. Sow seed outdoors early in spring; cover one-fourth inch deep. Make rows 18 inches apart and thin 8 to 10 inches apart in the row; or a longer season of bloom may be secured by planting in frames and transplanting. Plants 1 to 1½ feet high.

GRANDIFLORA. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

PICTA. Annual. Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders or for cuttings; should be sown where they are to bloom. One and one-half feet.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10; ¼ oz., 25c.

SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

GLOBE AMARANTH

(Gomphrena)

Tender annuals about 2 feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath)

ELEGANS ALBA. Pretty, free-flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty, white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

PANICULATA PERENNIAL. Single mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

REPENS. White. See page 60.

HELICHRYSUM

(Strawflower)

Large, full, double daisy-like flower heads with prominent centers and stiff, overlapping scales, produced in various shades of bright yellow and scarlet on stems of good length. Desirable as dried specimens and for use in making winter bouquets. For this purpose the flowers should be gathered when on the point of expanding. Sow early in spring; thin to one foot apart each way. Hardy annual; 2 to 2½ feet high.

MONSTROSUM. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers, it is without equal. Seeds should be sown in June or July to have flowering plants the next summer, or, if sown in the house early in the Spring they will bloom the first year.

ALLEGHENY. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

ANNUAL SINGLE. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

CHOICE DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Larkspur.

LARKSPUR

The Larkspur with its long clustered spikes of beautiful irregular flowers, often with long spurs, is especially valuable for its shades of blue. The annual forms are very desirable for bedding and the perennials are strikingly effective as a background for borders and for planting among shrubbery. Seed of annual varieties may be sown outdoors early in Spring. For earlier blooming start very early indoors or sow in Fall. Thin one to one and one-half feet apart. The perennial sorts are sown in Fall or early in Spring.

DWARF MIXED, Double. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

ALL SORTS, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

(Everlasting Peas)

Showy free flowering hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc. Continuously in bloom, fine for cutting. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

LINUM

(Scarlet Flax)

GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. This is a very pretty dwarf annual. The rich crimson flowers last only a day but they are borne continuously until frost. Makes a splendid subject for massing or may be planted as edging for borders or lawn. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

PERENNE BLUE. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

LUPINS

Showy, hardy plants from 2 to 3 feet high, producing spikes of attractive flowers.

Blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

PERENNIAL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

MARIGOLD

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers; are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders. The latter are more dwarf in growth, with beautifully striped flowers and better suited for bedding purposes or for pot culture. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun.

AFRICAN. Tall Double, Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

FRENCH. Tall Double, Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

FRENCH. Dwarf Double, Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

GUINEA GOLD. Arranged in a jet black or cobalt blue bowl, Guinea Gold can scarcely be surpassed for decorative effect in any part of the house, especially as the characteristic marigold odor has almost entirely disappeared. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

MARVEL OF PERU

(Four o'Clock)

Beautiful Summer-blooming annuals of bushy habit, two feet high, each plant bearing throughout the season hundreds of large flowers of white, yellow, crimson or striped. The flowers remain tightly closed until about four o'clock in the afternoon, when they all open together and the plants become a glowing mass of vivid colors. Can be used as hedge. All colors, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Red only. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

HYACINTH BEANS

(Dolichos)

A fine climber with clusters of purple or white flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; from 10 to 15 ft. high. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

ICE PLANT

(Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum)

Dwarf, trailing annual plants; 8 inches. Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

IPOMOEA

MOONFLOWER, WHITE SEEDED. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

RUBRO-COERULEA (Heavenly Blue). The flowers measure from 3½ to 4 inches across, sky-blue with a white throat. They are profuse bloomers and during a long season the vines are a mass of baby-blue blossoms. Sow seed in pots and plunge pots in ground as they are rank growers and roots should be confined. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

IMPERIALIS (Japanese Morning Glory). The flowers of this variety are of largest size, often three inches or more across; some are brilliant red or rich blue, others are equally brilliant with broad margins of clear white; some are striped or dotted with blue or red on white or lemon-yellow ground, others are clouded with blue and red. The foliage in some plants comes plain green, in others it is mottled with white and shades of yellow or yellowish green. Seed black, larger than other varieties of Morning Glory. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb. 50c.

JOB'S TEARS

(Coix Lachrymæ)

An ornamental grass with curious seeds which may be used as beads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

KOCHIA CHILDSI

(Summer Cypress; Burning Bush)

The plants are always of globe-like form, branching freely, the stems being covered with delicate light green foliage. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. Very showy when planted singly to show the round ball-like form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

LANTANA

This showy greenhouse plant forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow and orange flowers and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Fine varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

LOBELIA

The annual Lobelias are plants of dwarf growth, 4 to 6 inches in height, covered with numerous small star-like flowers. The compact varieties are very pretty when grown as an edging for flower-beds or in formal beds. The seed should be sown in boxes filled with fine soil and placed in a warm, sunny window, or in shallow drills outdoors when the trees are starting out in leaf, barely covering the seed from view. The plants will bloom continuously from June until frost. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Deep blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c.

HYBRIDA SAPPHIRE. Deep blue, trailing. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.



African Marigold.



Lathyrus.



Marvel of Peru.

MIGNONETTE

A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June.

ODORATA GRANDIFLORA. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c.

MACHET. Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks, highly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

MOMORDICA

Curious climbing vine with ornamental foliage and golden warty fruit which opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. For trellises and rockwork. Height 6 to 10 ft.

BALSAMINA (Balsam Apple). Has orange colored, apple-shaped fruit and yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

CHARANTIA (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped yellow fruit. Like Balsam Apple but much smaller. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

MORNING GLORY

(Convolvulus Major)

Climbing plants; unequalled for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom, annuals attaining height of 30 to 50 feet. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c.

GIANT JAPANESE. See Ipomoea.

MYOSOTIS

(Forget-Me-Not)

A very pretty, little hardy perennial, about 6 inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rock work.

ALPESTRIS, BLUE. Dwarf, free-flowering bushes, excellent for borders or beds. Light blue flowers, standing out sharply from the rich green foliage. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

ALPESTRIS, MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

NASTURTIUM

There is no plant that in so short a time at so little expense will give such an abundance of bloom, continue that blooming over so long a period and give such variety and brilliancy of color as the Nasturtium. On a rich soil this plant gives us a more robust growth and fewer flowers, so the thinner soil is to be used if there is a choice. When the frost is no more to be feared, sow the seed one inch deep where the plant is to grow and remember to pick the seed balls as they form, to continue the plant's blooming. This sweet-scented plant lasts long as a cut-flower but is most frequently used as a tapestry to blanket some unsightly fence or pile of stone.

DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM. Sweet scented. This Nasturtium was introduced in 1932 and immediately became so popular that the supply of seed could not meet the demand. Golden Gleam is entirely distinct from all other Nasturtiums. The plants are semi-trailing; flowers are very large, semi-double, fresh golden yellow, fragrant and long-stemmed. If you tried Golden Gleam last year you need no urging now. If you did not, don't wait for another season! Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c.

DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS, FINEST MIXED. Leaders in the Seed Trade have pronounced Glorious Gleam Hybrids the most remarkable achievement of the year in the field of Plant Breeding. Large well formed, sweet scented, double flowers, kaleidoscopic in range of color. To even the most critical, they leave nothing to be desired. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 70c.

SCARLET GLEAM. Fully double, of the same type as Golden Gleam. the flowers are large and full petaled, waved and fluted in effect and extremely showy. Completely covering the foliage of the plant, the long stemmed orange-scarlet flowers make a dazzling splash of color which is hard to duplicate. Richly sweet scented, Scarlet Gleam is ideal for garden or cutting use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c.

TALL FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

DWARF FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

NEPETA, MUSSINI. See page 60.

See page 60 for Rock Garden Seeds



Myosotis—Forget-Me-Not



Mignonette.



Nasturtium.

NICOTIANA

(Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant)

Fine for bedding or for planting as a background in borders for lower growing plants. The seed should be started indoors in March and the plants set out in May when the weather has become warm. The stately plants bloom from midsummer on. Height about 3 ft.

AFFINIS. Large flowers which are fully expanded only in the morning, evening and on cloudy days. Very fragrant. White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

NIGELLA HISPANICA

(Love-in-a-Mist)

A curious plant about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and single flowers. Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c.

OENOTHERA MACROCARPA.

See page 60.

PETUNIAS

For outdoor planting, porch or window boxes, few plants equal the Petunia. They commence flowering early and continue to bloom until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position. Sow indoors and transplant to the open in May. The bedding kinds can be sown out-of-doors in May.

HYBRIDA SPECIAL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

HYBRIDA SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

HYBRIDA STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

BALCONY TYPE, single large flowering sorts, excellent for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. Flowers average 3 inches across; bloom over a long season.

BALCONY DEEP BLUE. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 60c.

BALCONY RED. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 60c.

BALCONY WHITE. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 60c.

BALCONY ROSE. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 60c.

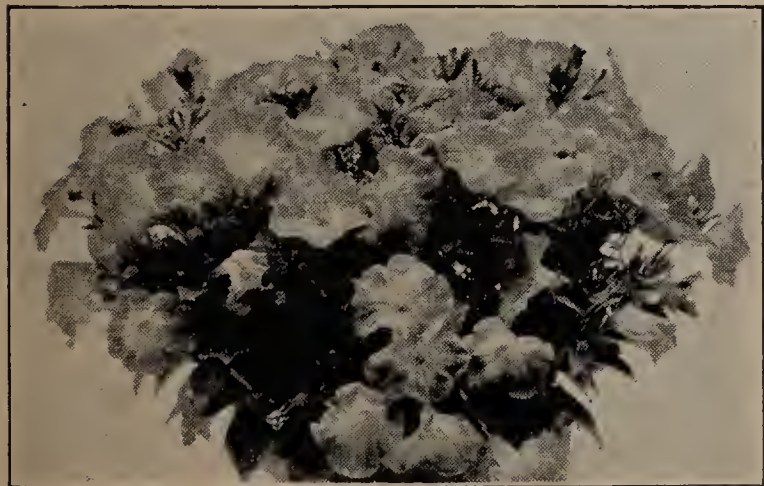
BALCONY MIXED. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 60c.

GRANDIFLORA SINGLE FRINGED, MIXED. Pkt., 25c.

ROSY MORN. Pink with white throat, fine for bedding. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 50c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. Rich rose. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 50c.

LARGE FLOWERING, DOUBLE MIXED. Very choice. Pkt., 25c.



Petunia, Rosy Morn.

PANSY

Seed may be sown indoors very early in spring, or a little later in the open ground, and transplanted when an inch high. Such plants will commence to bloom in June. If sown in July, the plants will bloom in the fall, or if sown in September, the following spring. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seeds covered one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. The largest and best flowers are produced by young plants which have been grown rather slowly in a partially shaded situation and in a very rich soil; coolness and moisture are necessary. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favorable and frequent sprinklings are advantageous. Grown indoors, Pansies make a good winter blooming pot plant. Hardy perennial but usually grown as an annual or biennial. Four to six inches high.

MASTERPIECE, GIANT FRILLED. This strain comes nearer to the Double Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as that in any other pansy flower but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often three inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

BUGNOTS, LARGE BLOTCHED, EXTRA CHOICE. This splendid variety produces flowers of immense size and of the most varied and attractive markings and colors. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

SWISS GIANT. Gigantic flowers of unusually robust habit. Bloom from early spring until late fall. Mixed. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

LEONARD'S SPECIAL STRAIN OF GIANT FIVE-SPOTTED. Enormous size Pansies of rich velvety texture. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

TRIMARDEAU GIANT. The blossoms are simply enormous, perfect in form and run through all the varieties of colors, from the lightest shade to the darkest purple. Marked with three large blotches. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI

(Chinese Lantern Plant)

Forms dense bushes about 2 feet high, with bright orange-scarlet, lantern like fruits. Flower first year from seed if sown in April. The fruits are very interesting and of splendid decorative value. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Portulaca.



Shirley Poppy.

POPPY

Showy, large, brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil. Produce a fine effect in clumps or beds.

DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED, FINEST MIXED. Splendid double-fringed flowers, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

DOUBLE PEONY-FLOWERED, FINEST MIXED. Large, showy, double, globular flowers, resembling a double Peony. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

SHIRLEY. The absence of black gives them their wonderful light, bright tissue-paper-like appearance. The colors range from purest white, through pinks of all shades, to glowing scarlet, but a scarlet without black.

DOUBLE SHIRLEY ELDORADO. Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SINGLE SHIRLEY. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

TALL SINGLE ANNUAL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

DWARF SINGLE ANNUAL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

ORIENTALE, CHOICE MIXED. Among hardy perennials these hold an unrivalled position for gorgeous effectiveness in gardens and hardy borders. Height 2 to 3 feet; flowers immense, often 6 inches or more across. They are also grand, cut in bud state, for vases. The seed should be sown in the open ground in June or July in order to bloom the following summer. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

ORIENTALE SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

ICELAND. While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed. Are of graceful habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts from which issue slender stalks about 15 ins. high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion. For cutting, pick when in bud, and if the seed pods are picked off, they continue in flower the entire season.

MIXED, All colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

RICINUS

(Castor Oil Plant)

A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance; select warm, dry soil and plant six feet apart.

ZANZIBARIENSIS (Zanzibar Castor Bean). Very showy, with gigantic leaves which range from brilliant coppery bronze to light and dark green; the ribs also are bright colors, making a beautiful contrast with the leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

SANGUINEUS. Blood red stalks and clusters of red fruit, 7 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

MIXED. All sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Physalis.



Trimardeau Giant Pansy.

PHLOX

In its great variety of rich colors, probably the most brilliant of all annuals. Fine for bedding, making a dazzling show throughout the entire season.

Seed is usually sown very early in spring outdoors in rows one foot apart. A sunny situation is desirable. Well pulverized soil, preferably rich and mellow, should be used and the seed, which germinates rather slowly, covered with about one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin to four inches apart. For very early blooming, seed may be sown outdoors in fall, or started indoors and transplanted early in April. Hardy annual; one foot high.

DRUMMONDI

CRIMSON. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

LILAC. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

PRIMROSE. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

ROSE. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

STAR MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DWARF PHLOX (nana compacta). Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

PORTULACA

(Moss Rose)

Brilliant garden annuals, 6 inches high, luxuriating in warm, dry, sunny situations and blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For low beds and masses of color, from spring until frost, they are indispensable; colors range through innumerable shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc.

DOUBLE, FINE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$2.50.

SINGLE, FINE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 80c.

Plant More Annuals This Year

SALPIGLOSSIS

VARIABILIS GRANDIFLORA, FINEST MIXED. Flowers two to three inches in diameter, vividly marked, spotted and striped on ground colors of deep blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish bronze, purple, etc. In rich coloring they vie with Orchids in mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

SALVIA

Very ornamental plants, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hotbed or in pots in the house, and transplant two feet apart. Half hardy.

BONFIRE. The finest Salvia for bedding. Very compact, oval bushes about two and one-half feet high, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 40c.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage). Well known bedding plants carrying long, flaming flower spikes, making a fine display until frost. Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 35c.

FIREBALL. A compact type and popular for beds and borders requiring a variety of dwarf habit than the regular Scarlet Sage. Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 40c.

SAPONARIA, OCYMOIDES. See page 60.

SCABIOSA

Mourning Bride—Pincushion Flower

A class of beautiful hardy annuals, from 1 to 2 feet high; valuable for cutting, remaining long in bloom and do not droop easily.

LARGE FLOWERING, Tall Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

STATICE LATIFOLIA. See page 60.

STOCKS

Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering sow early in spring in pots or in hotbed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.

LARGE FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEKS. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 25c.

MAMMOTH EARLY BRANCHING. All Colors Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 30c.



Scabiosa—Pincushion Flower.



Salpiglossis.

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus)

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. Magnificent flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter, densely double, the petals long and fringed; color, rich orange. The plants, 6 to 7 feet high, carry many of these noble flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. The old-fashioned Sunflower. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

SWEET PEAS. See page 59.

SWEET WILLIAM

A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual florets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.

SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

ANNUAL FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

TEXAS BLUE BONNET

(Lupinus Texensis)

A native of Texas. Charming variety with dark blue and white flowers. 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA. See page 60.

VINCA

(Periwinkle)

Are most attractive with their green, glossy leaves and their beautiful and large flowers. The compact plants grow 15 inches tall. Whether used for borders or solid beds, they will always attract attention. The flowers measure 1½ inches across. Sow the seed thinly after the trees are out in leaf and thin out to six inches.

ALBA. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

ROSEA. Rose with crimson eye. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 45c.

WALLFLOWER

Well known, deliciously fragrant, half hardy perennials blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. In the North they should be protected in a cold frame in the winter and planted out in April.

SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 50c.

WILD CUCUMBER

One of the quickest growing annuals. Bright green foliage dotted with white flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c.

WILD FLOWER MIXED

A splendid mixture of beautiful, free-blooming, hardy flowers, which can be offered at a much less price than when sold separately. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.



Sweet William.



Double Giant Zinnia.

VERBENA

They thrive in almost any situation and in all good garden soils. They make attractive borders and beds, blooming profusely from June until October. Fine for pot culture. Sow the seed during March or April indoors, and set out during May.

MAMMOTH SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

MAMMOTH WHITE. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

MAMMOTH PINK SHADES. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

MAMMOTH BLUE SHADES. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

MAMMOTH CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

ZINNIA CALIFORNIA GIANTS.

Golden Queen. Canary yellow.
Crimson. Deep crimson scarlet.
Miss Wilmott. Rose-pink.
Orange King. Rich golden orange.
Purity. Pure white.
Rose Queen. Deep rose.

Each of the above, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c. **MIXED,** pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.



Verbena.

ZINNIAS

(Youth and Old Age)

This old garden favorite has been much improved and the fine strain of giant-flowered varieties and other remarkable new forms are taking place in our flower-gardens. Zinnias grow well and bloom freely even under the most adverse circumstances of location and weather and may be counted upon for a continuous show of blooms from July until frost. Sow the seed outdoors as soon as the nights are quite warm. To secure early flowers, sow the seed indoors the middle of March and transplant into the garden early in May. The giant varieties grow two to three feet tall and bear a profusion of mammoth size flowers measuring four and even five inches in diameter.

DAHLIA FLOWERED

EXQUISITE. Light rose with center a deep rose. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

OLD ROSE. Is of the real old rose shade. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GOLDEN STATE. A very rich orange-yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CRIMSON MONARCH. The largest and best of the red shades. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

SCARLET FLAME. A large, beautiful, bright scarlet with a blending of orange throughout the petals. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

ORIOLE. Immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

DREAM. A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

POLAR BEAR. Large pure white, the best white Zinnia. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

ALL COLORS MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE GIANTS

BURNT ORANGE. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

CRIMSON. Best red. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

DEEP FLESH. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

PURPLE. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

SHRIMP PINK. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

SULPHUR YELLOW. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

ALL COLORS MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

ELEGANS LILLIPUT. Small double flowers for borders.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

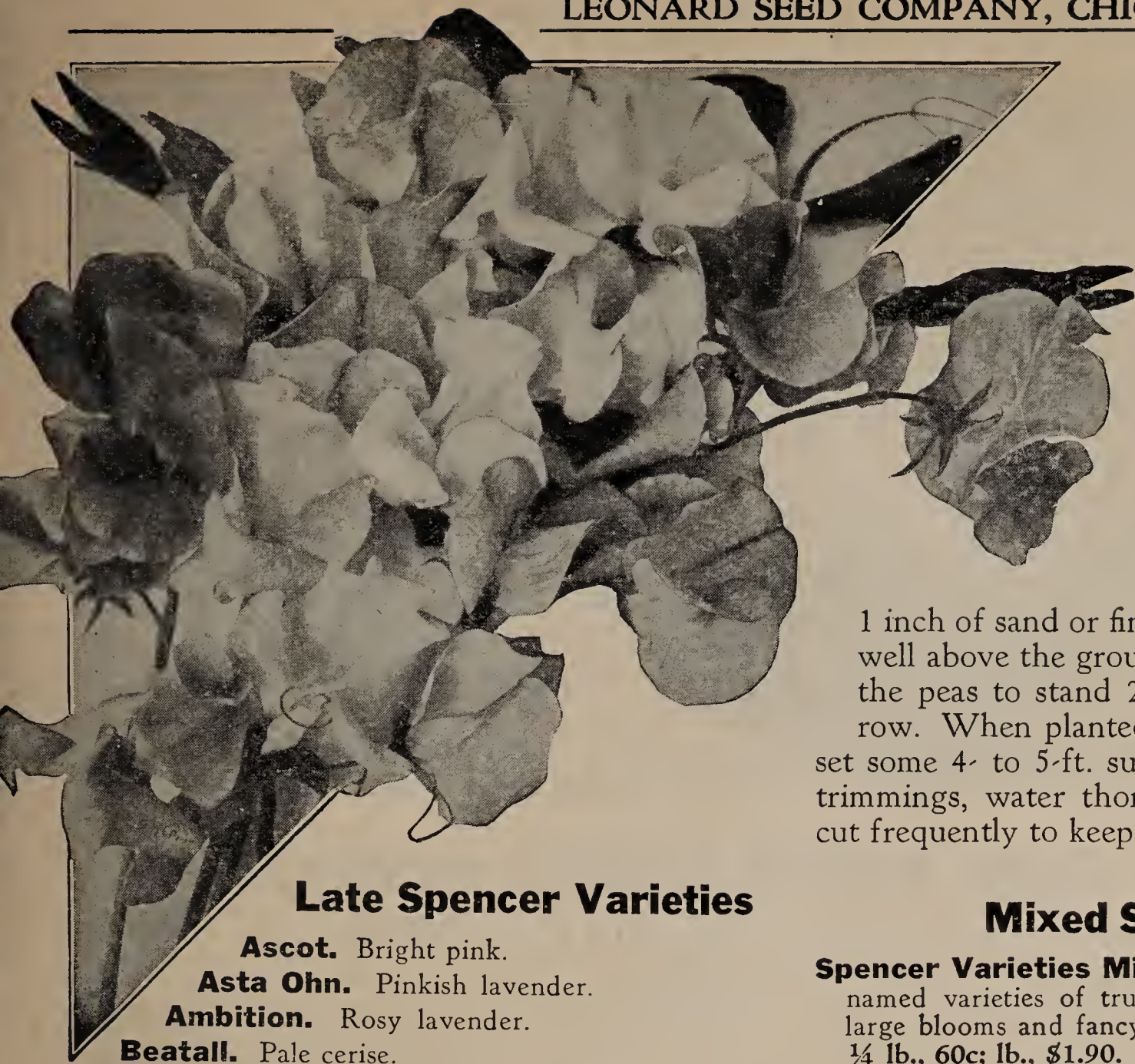
ELEGANS. Tall Double. All Sorts Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



Zinnias, Mixed.



Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia.



Late Spencer Varieties

Ascot. Bright pink.

Asta Ohn. Pinkish lavender.

Ambition. Rosy lavender.

Beatall. Pale cerise.

Beauty. Blush-pink.

Brilliant Rose. Tyrian-rose.

Captain Blood. Brilliant blood-scarlet, veneered copper.

Commander Godsall. Large navy blue.

Corona. Rose on white.

Damask Rose. Deep rose with carmine sheen.

Debutante. Salmon shaded coral.

Elegance. Blush lilac, suffused pink.

Flamingo. Orange-scarlet cerise.

George Sawyer. Salmon-orange, wings tinted rose.

Gleneagles. Very large pale blue-lavender.

International. Rich mauve.

King White. Large pure white.

Magnet. Rich cream-pink.

Mrs. A. Searles. Bright salmon-cerise.

Model. Large white, black seeded.

Olympia. Deep rich purple.

Pinkie. Large rose-pink. Very vigorous.

Prince of Orange. Best deep orange.

Reflection. Clear blue, extra long-stemmed flowers of splendid substance and beautifully waved.

Scintillant. Light rose-cerise, large flowered, vigorous.

Splendour. Giant red-maroon.

Sybil Henshaw. Rich crimson.

The Admiral. Violet-blue.

The Sultan. Black velvety maroon.

Welcome. The most dazzling of all scarlets.

What Joy. Deep rich cream, nearest approach to a true yellow.

Price on all the above: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

SWEET PEAS

If possible, for Sweet Peas spade deeply a well-drained soil in the fall and add any good compost, including some wood ashes or lime. As early as the ground can be worked in spring plant the peas in a trench 5 inches deep and cover with

1 inch of sand or fine soil. When the peas are well above the ground fill the trench and thin the peas to stand 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. When planted, or very soon afterward, set some 4- to 5-ft. supports. Mulch with lawn trimmings, water thoroughly once a week and cut frequently to keep the plants flowering.

Mixed Sweet Peas

Spencer Varieties Mixed. A very fine mixture of named varieties of true Spencers which make very large blooms and fancy flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90.

Leonard's Fancy Mixed. The best blending of the choicest named varieties. No better mixture can be had. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Eckford Mixed. A very choice mixture of the Grandiflora types. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

Choice Mixed. A studied and carefully made good mixture of all the standard sorts, not a haphazard throwing together of whatever may be found. A statement we feel we should repeat for you is this, that for the price there are no Sweet Peas sold that compare with our Choice Mixed Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



King White Sweet Peas.



SEEDS FOR YOUR ROCK GARDEN

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Showy bright yellow flowers, hardy perennials; excellent for rock work and edge of borders. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

AQUILEGIA coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue and white flowers during June. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 75c.

CANDYTUFT, gibraltarica. Lilac. A splendid flowering variety with lovely blooms of a light rose shade. The plants flower from April till June. Fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 75c.

CANDYTUFT, sempervirens. White. A favorite perennial for edging or rock gardens. Blooms during spring and makes a wonderful show with its white flowers. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). A very pretty dwarf, white leaved edging or rock plant, bearing small white flowers; hardy perennial. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 80c.

DIANTHUS plumarius caesius (Cheddar Pink). A splendid rock plant, forming dense tufts a few inches high, and sweet scented, bright rosy pink flowers in May and June. 1 foot. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

DIANTHUS deltoides. A dwarf variety with lovely bright pink blooms. Often called Malden Pink. Grows 12 inches tall and is planted extensively in rock gardens. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c.

GYPSOPHILA repens (Dwarf Baby's Breath). Trailing light gray foliage; small, white or pale rose flowers in June and July. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

NEPETA Mussini. Excellent for any location, but especially useful in rock gardens. It is of compact habit, forming dense tufts about 12 inches high with masses of small light violet-blue flowers during July and August. Pkt., 25c.

OENOTHERA macrocarpa. Dwarf; yellow. Blooms all summer. Good for rock gardens. Pkt., 25c.

SAPONARIA ocymoides. Very showy, hardy perennial rock plant, producing during the summer months masses of small, bright rose flowers. 9 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). Splendid hardy perennial, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer, panicles of minute blue flowers, which can be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

TUNICA saxifraga. A neat, tufted, hardy perennial plant, growing but a few inches high and bearing throughout the entire season numerous elegant pink flowers. Will thrive anywhere but is especially adapted for rockery or margin of the hardy border; blooms first season. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 40c.



Statice Latifolia.

PERENNIALS

For Description and Prices See Alphabetical List.

Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy).
 Aquilegia (Columbine). All varieties.
 Bellis perennis (English Daisy).
 Carnation. All varieties.
 Centaurea candidissima (Dusty Miller).
 Coix lachrymae (Job's Tears).
 Coreopsis lanceolata.
 Dahlia. All varieties.
 Daisy, Shasta, Alaska.
 Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur). All varieties.
 Digitalis (Foxglove). All varieties.
 Gallardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower). All varieties.
 Geranium. All varieties.
 Gypsophila paniculata alba (Baby's Breath). Single and Double.
 Hollyhock. All varieties.
 Lantana. All varieties.
 Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting Peas). All varieties.
 Physalis Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant).
 Poppy, Oriental.
 Sweet William. All varieties.
 Wallflower.

ALL VARIETIES LISTED FOR ROCK GARDENS
 ARE PERENNIALS



Alyssum Saxatile.



Cerastium Tomentosum.

Rock Garden Collections
6 varieties for only 50c
12 varieties for only \$1.00



W. H. Phipps.

Virginia.

Mrs. Geo. W. Moulton.

Giant Nymph.

Golden Measure.

LEONARD'S GLADIOLUS

A great favorite because of its beauty, ease of culture and adaptability to almost all soils. Gladioli will do well in any good soil that has been well fertilized, except heavy clay. Bulbs should be planted 6 to 8 inches apart and 4 inches deep as soon as the ground is dry and warm. Follow this with a planting every 2 weeks until early summer for a succession of blooms until frost. You will find a full range of colors in the following list at most reasonable prices:

LARGE SIZE BULBS

Alice Tiplady. (Primulinus). Rich orange; extra fine, a great favorite; about 50 per cent produce 2 flowers. Doz., 45c; 100, \$2.75.

Anna Eberius. A little different in color from anything on the market. Dark velvety plum-rose, throat deeper shade. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Betty Nuthall. Coral-pink with pale orange throat and light carmine feathering. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. Peach-red overlaid with flame-scarlet; throat speckled ruby and white, very large flowers on strong stem. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Flaming Sword. Earliest of all reds, tinted salmon. A variety that is coming to the front very fast, of a brilliant red color, opens well and comes into flower very early. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Giant Nymph. Very large, light pink with creamy throat; one of the finest varieties on strong stem. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Golden Measure. Large golden yellow flowers. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Le Marechal Foch. Light pink. Flowers twice as large as America. Very early. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

L'Immaculee. Pure white, long spike of many flowers open at one time; very early, one of the best of the white varieties. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Minuet. Delicate clear lavender. Tall vigorous spikes with large flowers. Doz., 80c; 100, \$6.00.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Bright salmon-pink, lower petals pale lemon speckled ruby. One of the largest Gladioli, often 5 feet tall. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Mrs. Von Konynenburg. Brilliant blue without a trace of purple. Doz., 80c; 100, \$6.00.

Mrs. Frances King. A beautiful "besnard shade" of flame-pink; flowers of giant size on a 4-foot spike, with 18 to 20 flowers, six to eight open at a time; a magnificent variety. Doz., 45c; 100, \$2.75.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright rose-pink on a pure white ground, contrasting in a most striking way with the deep, rich, velvety blood-red blotch on the lower petals. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Mrs. F. C. Peters. New. The blooms are extra large, of a rich, rosy lavender, with a patch of bright crimson on lower petals. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Mrs. Geo. W. Moulton. Giant violet-red or cerise. Many open at one time and nicely placed on stem. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Odin. A sport of Prince of Wales; salmon with dark blotches; early; good forcer. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Orange Queen. Accepted by the most critical. An early bloomer and good grower; copper-orange. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Panama. A perfect Hermosa-pink in color, with wide open, waxlike flowers; one of the best of the clear pinks. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Peace. Giant white flowers with lilac feathering in throat of two of the petals; flowers correctly placed on a tall, graceful spike. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

W. H. Phipps. La France pink, overlaid with light rose-salmon, lighter toward the center and with lightly speckled ruby markings. From 12 to 24 florets open at a time. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Picardy. Winner of Blue Ribbon at National Gladiolus Show 1935. See inside front cover.

Prince of Wales. Delicate salmon-pink; very large flowers; good forcer; popular. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Pfizer's Triumph. Flaming scarlet with cherry blotch on throat. Huge amaryllis-like flowers. Doz., 85c; 100, \$6.50.

Ruth Huntington. Beautiful violet-lilac with deeper lilac markings on lower petals. Large, strong plant with tall, fine spikes. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Schwaben. The strongest growing and largest of all yellow Gladioli; a clear citron yellow with aster-purple tongue on lower petals. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Souvenir. Most superb deep yellow self. Tall stemmed, large hooded flowers facing forward, 4 to 6 open at the same time. Flowers ship and keep exceptionally well. Early. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Virginia. (Scarlet Princeps). Flaming scarlet; massive flowers, many open at a time, a gorgeous display of dazzling red; good forcer. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

War. Deep blood-red, shaded crimson-black; very tall and conspicuous, the best Gladiolus of this beautiful shade of red. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Leonard's Fancy Mixture. An excellent mixture for the home gardener; contains a good selection with a wide range of colors. Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.50.

SPRING BULBS

CANNAS



Cannas.

Cannas are a most effective plant in the garden. They bloom from early summer until frost in some sections of the country, succeeding in any kind of soil but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded about two feet deep, and a generous amount of manure thoroughly incorporated and at all times freely watered.

Number of Cannas required for round beds planted eighteen inches apart each each way for the following sizes: Seven feet—nineteen plants, one for center; six for first row, twelve for second or outside row. Ten feet—thirty-seven plants, one for center; six for first row, twelve for second row, eighteen for third or outside row. Thirteen feet—sixty-one plants, one for center; six for first row, twelve for second row, eighteen for third row, twenty-four for fourth or outside row.

TUBEROSES

One of the most delightful and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. Plant about the middle of May or as soon as the ground becomes warm. 3 to 4 inches circumference, 10c each; 4 to 6 inches circumference, 15c each.

LILIES FOR SPRING PLANTING

Lilium Auratum. Gold banded lily. Grows 4 to 7 feet tall, and blooms in July or August. First size, 25c each.

Elegans. About 2 feet tall, color reddish orange. 20c each.

Lilium Rubrum. White and pink, spotted with carmine, will bloom about August. 25c each.



Caladium Esculentum—Elephant Ear.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM - Elephant Ear

A very effective foliage plant for beds and borders.

Mammoth size, 12 inches in circumference	Each \$0.40
Large size, 9-11 inch circumference	Each .25
Medium size, 7-9 inch circumference	Each .15
Small size, 5-7 inch circumference	Each .10

DAHLIAS

One of the most showy of the autumn flowers. A sandy soil that has been enriched and a sunny position are advantageous factors, yet Dahlias can be raised in most any kind of soil. Large roots should be divided, leaving one or two eyes to the tuber. When planting place the tuber on its side about 6 inches deep. Plant about the 15th of May until the middle of June.

At our stores you will find a complete assortment of:

Formal Decorative Dahlias.
Informal Decorative Dahlias.

Semi-Cactus Decorative Dahlias.
Straight Cactus Dahlias.

THE BOOK OF GARDEN MAGIC

A beautiful loose leaf manual and scrap book. Complete instructions for the home garden. Hundreds of clear illustrations convey details at a glance. Concise, but complete text is followed by quick reference charts by national experts. Instruction calendars mailed monthly, at no extra cost, direct timely attention to each task making tedious study unnecessary. Send for complete description.



Dahlia.

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

Antrol. Best cure for ants. Set contains 4 jars and one 4-oz. bottle of syrup. 75c set. Syrup only 4 oz., 35c.

Antrol. Ready filled sets containing four filled feeders of regular Antrol syrup 40c.

Acme All Round Spray. Used for combating blight and fungous diseases, will destroy chewing insects in one application, and control sucking insects. 1/4-lb. can, 35c; 1 lb., 80c.

Acme Aphis Spray. A nicotine spray combining a soft fish oil soap with Black Leaf 40. 3-oz. tubes, 35c; 12-ozs., 95c.

Acme Dawg-gone. Keeps dogs away from Evergreens. Tubes, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Arsenate of Lead. For dusting and spraying. Gets rid of leaf eating insects. 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c.

Black Leaf 40. Is a solution of Nicotine Sulphate used as a spray for sucking insects. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 5-oz., \$1.00.

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry. Used for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight and other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. One pound will make 5 gallons, 1 lb., 30c.

Dog-Shoo. Keeps dogs and cats away from Evergreens and shrubs. Quart, 75c; Gallon, \$1.50.

Dry Lime Sulphur. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.45.

Fish Oil Soap. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Flowers of Sulphur. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

New Ever Green. Non-poisonous insecticide. Can be used on cabbage, onions, celery, squash and any other plant when infested with insects or bugs. 1-oz. bottle 35c; 6-oz. bottle, \$1.00.

Nicotine Pyrox. For chewing and sucking insects. 10-oz. jar, 50c.

Paris Green. Lb., 50c.

Red Arrow. Non-poisonous insect spray. One ounce will make 6 to 8 gallons of spray that will kill the insects without injury to the tenderest foliage. 1 oz., 35c; 4 ozs., \$1.00.

Selocide. Kills red spiders. Quart, \$1.00.

Slug Shot. Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs and those on tomato and eggplants. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c.

Sulphate of Iron. For killing weeds and dandelions without injury to grass. 5 lbs., 45c.

Tobacco Dust. Finely ground for dusting. 5 lbs., 35c.

Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation painted around trunk of tree to keep caterpillars, etc., from crawling into tree. 1-lb. can, 60c.

Terro. A sure cure for ants. 50c bottle.

SEED DISINFECTANTS

Semesan. A general disinfectant for Vegetables and Flower Seeds or Bulbs and certain plant diseases. 2 ozs., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

New Improved Semesan, Jr. A dust disinfectant for Seed Corn. 4 ozs., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

New Improved Semesan Bel. A dip disinfectant for Seed Potatoes. 4 ozs., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

New Improved Ceresan. A dust disinfectant for Wheat, Oats, and Barley. Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Nu-Green. A Grass disinfectant for Brown-Patch prevention and control. 3 ozs., 50c; lb., \$1.65.



USE HOTKAPS Protect Plants for Profit

GERMACO HOTKAPS can make you extra dollars this season. They protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting. Thus they produce hardier, quicker crops. You get higher prices!

100 package, complete\$2.40

Contains 100 Germaco Hotkaps, one Papier Mache Garden Setter and one Steel Tamper.

250 package, complete\$3.65

Contains 250 Germaco Hotkaps, one Papier Mache Garden Setter and one Steel Tamper.

1000 to a carton, per M\$ 9.75

5000 to a carton, per M 9.65

Steel Hotkap Setter and Tamper 1.50

Mulch Paper. A durable grade of paper, impregnated with asphalt, that is applied directly upon the prepared soil in the garden, either before or after sowing the seed or setting out the plants. Its use discourages the growth of weeds, while the moisture within the soil is conserved, so that the plants do not suffer over long periods of drought. Prices on request.

MEASUREMENT OF AN ACRE

The following will be found useful in arriving at accuracy in estimating the amount of land in different pieces of ground under cultivation: 5 yards wide by 968 yards long contains 1 acre, as do also the following measurements: 10 yards wide by 484 yards long; 20 yards wide by 242 yards long; 40 yards wide by 121 yards long; 70 yards wide by 69 1/2 yards long; 60 feet wide by 726 feet long; 110 feet wide by 396 feet long; 120 feet wide by 363 feet long; 220 feet wide by 198 feet long; 240 feet wide by 181 1/2 feet long, and 440 feet wide by 99 feet long.

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES

Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants
12x 1 in.	522,720	36x36 in.	4,480
12x 3 in.	174,240	42x12 in.	12,446
12x12 in.	43,560	42x24 in.	6,223
16x 1 in.	392,040	42x36 in.	4,148
18x 1 in.	348,480	48x12 in.	10,890
18x 3 in.	116,160	48x18 in.	7,790
18x12 in.	29,040	48x24 in.	5,445
18x18 in.	19,360	48x30 in.	4,356
20x 1 in.	313,635	48x36 in.	3,630
20x20 in.	15,681	48x48 in.	2,723
24x 1 in.	261,360	60x36 in.	2,901
24x18 in.	15,520	60x48 in.	2,178
24x24 in.	10,890	60x60 in.	1,743
30x 1 in.	209,088	8x 1 ft.	5,445
30x 6 in.	34,848	8x 3 ft.	1,815
30x12 in.	17,424	8x 8 ft.	680
30x16 in.	13,068	10x 1 ft.	4,356
30x20 in.	10,454	10x 6 ft.	726
30x24 in.	8,712	10x10 ft.	435
30x30 in.	6,970	12x 1 ft.	3,630
36x 3 in.	58,080	12x 5 ft.	736
36x12 in.	14,520	12x12 ft.	302
36x18 in.	9,680	16x 1 ft.	2,722
36x24 in.	7,260	16x16 ft.	170

FERTILIZERS

To produce large crops of the best quality Vegetables, you must, above all, plant good Seed to start with, and in addition to this use a sufficient amount of fertilizer to provide the proper amount of plant food necessary for healthy growth.

Ammonia Sulphate. For stimulating a rapid growth and large leaf development. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Bone Meal. A good all-around fertilizer especially good around Roses and other flowers. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Hydrated Lime. A neutralizer for acid soils. 10 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Milorganite. An all-organic grass fertilizer producing quick and lasting results. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Muriate of Potash. Good for root crops. 25 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Nitrate of Soda. Supplies nitrogen to soil, very active. Should be applied with a filler or as a liquid. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Peat Moss. A moisture retaining humus. Good for breaking up hard clay soils and to prevent hard top crusting. Home garden size bales, \$2.25; large bales, \$4.00.

Sheep Manure. Pulverized. One of the most generally used of the animal manures, unequalled for general use. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Super Phosphate. 20 per cent. Used on crops requiring an excessive amount of phosphoric acid. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.85.

Shredded Cattle Manure. A good animal manure for lawn, garden and flowers. 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Vigoro. A scientifically balanced plant food for Lawns, Gardens, Shrubbery and Trees. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

POP CORN FOR SEED

White Rice	} Prices on Request
White Pearl	
Golden Queen	
South American Yellow	

CLOVER SEED

Medium Red	} Prices on Request
Alsike	
Alfalfa, Northern Grown	
Alfalfa, Grimm's	
Sweet Clover, White Blossom	

Miscellaneous Field Seeds

Barley	} Prices on Request
Buckwheat	
Cow Peas	
Field Peas	
Soy Beans	
Flax	
Cane	
Millet	
Oats	
Rape, Dwarf Essex	
Rye, Rosen	
Rye, Spring	
Vetch, Winter	
Vetch, Spring	
Wheat, Marquis Spring	

Garden Tools and Supplies

Trowel. Planet Jr. Garden Trowel. The strongest trowel on the market. 35c each.

Bulb Trowel. Extra long and narrow for bulbs and transplanting. 35c each.

Hoe. Planet Jr. Jiffy Hoe. A wheel hoe for weeding and cultivating. \$1.90 each.

Lawn Edger. Planet Jr. No. 2 for edging along walks and around flower beds. \$1.50 each.

We carry a complete line of Lawn Mowers including the famous Ohio Reversible Mower and Creeping Bent Special Lawn Mower. See them at our stores.

Grass Collectors to fit all size Lawn Mowers. 85c to \$1.75 each.

You will also find a most complete stock of Sprayers and Dusters at our stores.

Garden Hose. 3/4-inch hose. We have different grades of hose. Price, 8c a foot and up. Also a complete line of Nozzles and Couplings.

Spray Bulb. The best thing for watering house plants and dish gardens. 25c.

Lawn Sprinklers. \$1.25 and up.

Doo-Klip Edging Shears. \$1.50.

Sprinkling Cans. 10c to \$1.00.

Three-Way Tool. This is a very handy tool. It can be used three ways: First, as a hoe; second as a rake; and third as a spade. 35c.

Magic Spring Weeder and Hoe. 45c.

Midget Warren Pointed Hoe. 60c.

Midget Onion Hoe. 55c.

Bamboo Rakes. Light weight, sweep like a broom. 35c.

Weeder. 3-Prong Spring Weeder. Very handy for the ladies. Handles, 18 inches to 3 feet. 20c and 30c.



The Complete Balanced PLANT FOOD

*For Lawns, Flowers, Shrubs
Trees and Vegetable Gardens*



Growing things respond quickly when given this excellent plant food. You can expect better results when you use SACCO. Clean, odorless, easy to use. Complete, directions for applying in each bag.

1 lb. Can	\$0.10
5 lb. Bag40
10 lb. Bag70
25 lb. Bag	1.40
50 lb. Bag	2.35
100 lb. Bag	3.95

Leonard's Lawn Mixtures

Leonard's Chicago Parks Lawn Grass Seed.

This is positively the highest grade of mixture that can be prepared. It is composed of the seed of the finest English and American grasses with White Clover so that with even ordinary care it cannot fail to make a beautiful lawn. For quickly producing a permanent thick and velvety sward this brand cannot be excelled. 15½-ounce Sifter Top package, 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Shady Nook Lawn Grass. Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. Per pound, 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Quick Growing Mixture. A most reasonably priced mixture for new seeding when quick results are desired and low cost of seed is most important. This mixture contains all solid seed but does not produce as permanent a lawn as our Chicago Parks mixture. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.15.

The mixtures described and priced are our standard mixtures. We can make up special mixtures for any purpose and we have the separate grasses.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Fancy re-cleaned seed. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.10.

White Clover. Fancy re-cleaned seed. Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15.

Fancy Red Top. Extra heavy, fancy seed. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

Chewings Fescue. A good grass for putting greens. Lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.75.

Red Fescue. Lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.75.

Sheep's Fescue. Does well on light or heavy soil, stands weather well. Lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.75.

Astoria Bent Grass. Lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Cocoos Bent Grass. Lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.25.

Seaside Bent Grass. Lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.25.

Poa Annu. Annual Blue Grass. Lb., \$1.40; 5 lbs., \$6.75; 10 lbs., \$13.00.

Wood Meadow Grass. Used in very shady places. Lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.50.

Poa Trivialis. Rough Stalked Meadow Grass. Used mostly in pasture mixtures; also used on shady lawns. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.35; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

English Blue Grass or Meadow Fescue. Used mostly in mixtures for pasture. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.60.

Orchard Grass. A coarse grass used mostly in pasture mixtures for well-drained pastures. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.10.

Timothy. The most valuable hay crop producer. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.65.

Italian Rye Grass. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.65.

Domestic Rye Grass. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.65.



Suggestions for Making and the Care of a Good Lawn

THE SECRET

GOOD SEED: First you must plant good, clean, solid seed, not chaff, weeds or cheap seed. For a good permanent velvety lawn, that you can be proud of, plant LEONARD'S CHICAGO PARKS LAWN GRASS SEED; a mixture of the very best re-cleaned permanent grasses such as Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Red Top, English Fescue Grasses and White Clover mixed in proper proportions according to our many years of experience in the making of fine lawns.

WHEN TO PLANT: Seeding may be done to best advantage in the fall or early in the spring, but grass seed can be planted with good results at almost any time during the spring or summer months, and it is always well to have a little grass seed on hand to replant any thin spots on your lawn.

NEW LAWNS: When making a new lawn thoroughly spade and pulverize the soil, rake the ground fine and smooth, and at the same time it is advisable to work in some good fertilizer such as a mixture of pulverized sheep manure and Vigoro or some other equally good fertilizer. Then, for best results, plant LEONARD'S CHICAGO PARKS LAWN GRASS SEED, 1 pound to every 200 square feet, rake the seed in thoroughly, keep well watered and roll it occasionally. Grass must have plenty of water, and rolling packs the dirt down around the roots and prevents their drying out when the weather gets hot.

REJUVENATING OLD LAWNS: To re-seed old lawns rake hard and thoroughly with a good iron tooth rake getting all dead grass and leaves away from the roots of the old grass; then sow the seed and rake it thoroughly. After that top dress the lawn with a good fertilizer.

FILLING IN: Be careful when filling in a lawn or top dressing with dirt that the dirt does not contain weed seed. Most dirt which is taken from prairies or vacant lots contains a great deal of weed seed. For a light top dressing it is much better to use pulverized sheep manure or Peat Moss and a good fertilizer rather than to fill in with dirt which may contain weed seed and spoil your lawn.

Brown Patch. If troubled with Brown Patch, we recommend NU-GREEN disinfectant. 3-oz. tin, 50c; lb., \$1.65.



1936
EDITION

LEONARD SEED Co.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS